Mr. Don Samdahl
Engineer, Industrial Hygiene & Safety
General Electric Company
1601 G.E. Road
P.O. Box 2913
Bloomington, Illinois 61704

Re: General Electric Company ILD 005 453 691

Dear Mr. Samdahl:

On March 7, 1989, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), representing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, conducted a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspection of the above-referenced facility. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the facility's compliance with the applicable hazardous waste management requirements of RCRA, including the Federal land disposal restrictions. The Land Disposal Restrictions for F001-F005 spent solvents became effective on November 8, 1986, (40 CFR Part 268, and revisions to 40 CFR Parts 260-265 and 270-271) and for "California List" hazardous wastes on July 8, 1987, (reference 52 Federal Register 25760: revisions to 40 CFR Parts 262, 264, 268, and 270-271). Additionally, the land disposal restrictions for First Third of Scheduled Wastes became effective on August 8, 1988, (53 Federal Register 31138: revisions to 40 CFR Parts 264, 265, 266, 268, and 271).

Subsequently, a Notice of Violation letter was sent to General Electric, for a violation of the land disposal regulations. After further review of the inspection report, it was determined that your facility was in compliance with these requirements. Therefore, please disregard our letter of May 18, 1989, concerning this matter.

Please feel free to contact Ms. Barbara Russell of my staff at (312) 353-7922, if you have any further questions.

Sincerely yours,

Paul E. Dimock, Chief IL/MI/WI Enforcement Program Section

cc: Harry Chappel, IEPA Glen Savage, IEPA

5HR-12:B. RUSSELL:or:05/25/89:3-7925:DISK #2:PC FILENAME:Donsamda

RCRA REB REB CHIEF CHIEF

INIT. DATE CASS 6-6-89

1 8 MAY 1989 5HR-12

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Don Samdahl
Engineer, Industrial Hygiene & Safety
General Electric Company
1601 G.E. Road
P.O. Box 2913
Bloomington, Illinois 61704

Re: Notice of Violation General Electric Company ILD 005 453 691

Dear Mr. Samdahl:

On March 7, 1989, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), representing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, conducted a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspection of the above-referenced facility. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the facility's compliance with the applicable hazardous waste management requirements of RCRA, including the Federal land disposal restrictions. The Land Disposal Restrictions for F001-F005 spent solvents became effective on November 8, 1986, (40 CFR Part 268, and revisions to 40 CFR Parts 260-265 and 270-271) and for "California List" hazardous wastes on July 8, 1987, (reference 52 Federal Register 25760: revisions to 40 CFR Parts 262, 264, 268, and 270-271). Additionally, the land disposal restrictions for First Third of Scheduled Wastes became effective on August 8, 1988, (53 Federal Register 31138: revisions to 40 CFR Parts 264, 265, 266, 268, and 271).

With respect to the land disposal restrictions section of the inspection, your facility was found to be in violation of the following:

Failure to correctly determine the appropriate treatment standards of the waste for First Third waste, as required by section 268.40.

A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your records. please submit to this office, within thirty (30) days of receipt of this Notice of Violation, documentation demonstrating that the above cited violations have been corrected and indicating what measures have been initiated to assure future compliance. Failure to correct the violations may subject the facility to further Federal enforcement action.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Barbara Russell of my staff at (312) 353-7922.

Sincerely yours,

Paul E. Dimock, Chief IL/MI/WI Enforcement Program Section

Enclosure

CC: Harry Chappel, IEPA Glen Savage, IEPA

5HR-12:B. RUSSELL:04:05/11/89:3-7925:DISK #1:PC FILENAME:SAMDAHL

RCRA REB SECTION CHIEF CHIEF

INIT. DATE SIDE S-17-89

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED

NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to

DON Somdah

Street and No.

IGOI G.E. Road P.O. Box 2913

P.O. State and Z/P Code

DIOOMINGton, ±(61704)

Postage

Certified Fee

Special Delivery Fig.

Return Receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery

TOTAL Postage and Fees

Postmark or Date

SENDER: Complete items 1 and 2 when additional s and 4. Put your address in the "RETURN TO" Space on the reve card from being returned to you. The return receipt fee delivered to and the data of delivery. For additional fees to postmaster for fees and c. each box(es) for additional services 1. Show to whom delivered, date, and addressee's address to the strategy of the strategy	rse side. Fallure to do this will prevent this will provide you the name of the person he following services are available. Consult (s) requested.
3. Article Addressed to	4. Article Number
Don Jandahl Engineer, Industrial Hygiene & Saft	P 155 069 740
ENgineer, Industrial Hygieney	Type of Service:
GENERAL Electric Company	☐ Registered ☐ Insured
CENERAL CIPETAL	☑ Certified ☐ COD
1601 G.E. Road	☐ Express Mail
P.O. BOX 2913	Always obtain signature of addressee
Bloomington, IL 61704	or agent and DATE DELIVERED.
5. Signature - Addressee	8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if
X	requested and fee paid)
6. Signature - Agent	150 150
x Tim Jelhers	Jan Jan
7. Date of Delivery 7	USP
PS Form 3811, Mar. 1987 + U.S.G.P.O. 1987-178-268	DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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 the reverse.

 Attach to front of article if space
 permits, otherwise affix to back
 of article.

 Endorse article "Return Receipt
 Requested" adjacent to number.





PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

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TO

Print Sender's name, address, and ZIP Code in the space below. 21.5. ENVIRONMENTAL Protection 230 S. Dearborn, Chicago, IC

TO S

RCRA LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION INSPECTION

Facility:	General	Electric	Compa	ny	
		0545369/	a t	1	0016
		. Roal P.	A ^F		and the second s
City: Bloom	aington	State:	lliviois	Zip Code:	61704
Telephone:	309/66	. 2 - 4311	ABSIGNATIVE STATE OF THE STATE	or a constitution of the c	- AND
		L Electric		oany	
		Road, P.	,	,	
City: ほし <u>oo</u> s	aington	State:	Illinois	Zip Code:	61704
Telephone:	3091	662-4311	STATE OF THE STATE		A STATE OF THE STA
Owner:	Genera	Electric	Compa	iny	Name of the second seco
		Easton -			
		State:	V)		
Telephone:	203/	373-2211			Dallatina and the state of the
Inspection Dat	e: <u>03/07/89</u> Ti	me: <u>2:21P - 4:48</u> P	Weather Condi	tions: <u>* 3</u>	2°F clean
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliatio</u>		Telephone	r
Inspectors:	Richard :	Tohnson I	CEPA	217/	786-6892
				/	
Facility Repre	sentatives:	Don Sar	ndahl (Engine	eir
		Industria	-		
	RCRA S	itatus F-Solvent	LDR Sta Californ		First Third
Generator	**************************************				X
Transporter	48186840181181	Appendix and the state of the s		and the second s	
Treater	and the second s	<u> </u>		Sant British San	(F)
Storer		<u></u>		- 7 1300	
Disposer	manual principal and a second a	#QhPilassessassassassassassassassassassassassa		Land Land	
e!	Œ	S Exempt		<u> </u>	
		-/	Treatmen	` Rev	ised 9-26-88

inspection summary

A Resource Conservation + Recovery Act (RCPA)

inspection was conducted at the G.E. plant in

Bloomington, Illinois on 3-3-89 and 3-7-89,

G.E. manufactures motor control equip
ment such as starters, reversers, relays, push

bottom, switches, etc.

The Facility both genevates more than

loop Vilograms of hazardous waste per month and

stores hazardous waste in containers.

interim status to store the containers.

coatings by electroplating or passive plating. Wastewater generated from the on site operation (including the plating) is treated by an on-site pre-treatment facility. The pre-treatment facility pre-treatment facility prass a permit from IEPA's Division of Water Pollutin Control to operate. A wastewater treatment (www.) Control to operate. A wastewater treatment (www.) Shudge is generated from the pre-treatment (Factor).

A paint operation at the plant generales spent governt and paint which include toluene, xylene, methy iso butly ketone and methyl ethyl Ketone. The waste is considered listed waste Foos and.

Foos (and Door).

parts cleaning, Hazardous wastes generated from the cleaning include Fool and Food.

paint hooks as well as clean resin application

of a large vapor degreaser recycles 1,1, 1- trichbroethane and is apparently exempt under 261.06 (C)(1).

RCRA LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION INSPECTION APPLICABILITY CHECKLIST

Does the facility handle the following wastes?

				Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
A.	F-S	olvent Was	<u>tes</u>	·				
	1.	F001	•	<u>X</u>	<u>ex</u>		<u> </u>	
	2.	F002				×		
	3.	F003		<u>×</u>		X		
	4.	F004					- CANTING THAT	**************************************
	5.	F005				×		
		Note:	Use Appen misclassify	dix A to dete ing any of its	rmine whe	ther the fa	cility is	
					Exempt	- treo	atment	

B. California List Wastes

1. Liquid hazardous waste (including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge) that contains the following metals at concentrations greater than or equal to those specified

		Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
Arsenic	500 mg/L	C				
Cadmium	100 mg/L	4		-	***************************************	£
Chromium VI	500 mg/L		MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION ADMI		**	
Lead	500 mg/L	-		- Community - Community		
Mercury	20 mg/L			-		
Nickel	134 mg/L	•	-			
Selenium	100 mg/L				· ·	·
Thallium	130 mg/L		_	Accessing to the second		
		- 		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

4.		
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2.	Liquid hazardous waste (including free land any solid or sludge) that contains free cy concentrations greater than or equal to land	/anides	at	d with	
	Gen. Tre	at —	Store	Disp.	Trans.
3.	Liquid hazardous waste that has a pH of	less th	ian or ec	ual to 2.0	
					Magazine Market Assessment
1.	Liquid hazardous waste that contains PC than or equal to 50 ppm	Bs at c	oncentra	tions greate	7
	500 ppm		" 		
	Does the facility mix liquid hazard contains PCBs with other types of w	ous wa: vastes?	ste that		
	Yes	No		NA	A consequence of the consequence
	If yes, state reasons for mixing:				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			,	gament of gament of gament	
•	Hazardous waste that contains HOCs great (liquids) or 1,000 mg/kg (solids)	ater tha	in or equ	ial to 1,000	mg/L
	Note (1): The prohibitions of 268.32(a)(3) waste is also subject to the solvent restric specific HOC.	—) and (d tions o	 e) do not f 268 Su	apply if the	ne a
	Note (2): The effective date of regulation greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/L and 18, 1987; the effective date for liquid was or equal to 10,000 mg/L and solid wastes 1,000 mg/kg is November 8, 1988.	less tha	n 10,000	mg/L was	July

			·		
				·	
		·			

C. First Third Wastes

Note: (1)

The detailed description for waste codes are listed in Appendix C. EPA has promulgated the treatment standards for the following waste code with *.

	Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
F006*	X	<u> </u>	<u>X</u>		
F007					
F008	<u> </u>				
F009					
F019					
K001*					4*
K004*		- CAMPAGNIA			
K008*			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		<u></u>
K011		<u> </u>		The state of the s	<u> </u>
K013		<u>,</u>			
K014					
K015°		<u>ec-i</u>			 ,
K016°					
K017	C		**************************************		
K018*		**************************************	electron memory.		
K019*	0				4-)
K020*	VOLUME				
K021*	€=6			(211,112) (211,112)	
K022*		and desired to the second seconds.	<u></u>	e/	
K024*					
K025*	*				
K030*	«	a , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
					——————————————————————————————————————
K031	and the second s	<u></u>			-
K035	<u>*************************************</u>				والمراجعة المراجعة ا
K036*			<u></u>		
K037*		4			emilia de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de
K044°		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- Section - Sect	
K045*				سيدون المستدالة	
K046°	ATT.				
	_				

8 Exempt treatment

Revised 9-26-88

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			est.

		Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
K047*						
K048°		are and the second seco		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		616
K049*		uponiumikata a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	and the language of the langua		all a many and a many	
K050°				ezimi kirabiliye eze eze yunun		Chrolish (Street Control of Contr
K051*		energianisti (line energia)		——————————————————————————————————————	с данникарнав.	
K052*					AL A	
K060°	-		<u></u>			Malayan, yyyyamana
K061*						
K062*			,		<u>من وذها المناور بورو</u>	
K069*		<u>, "(,,,,,,,,,,,),,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		— <u>————————————————————————————————————</u>	***************************************	
K071*		,	economics (-A-000	
K073*		(**************************************		***************************************
K083*				«		2
K084			**************************************			
K085		*** <u>*******</u>		***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
K086*			40-41-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-y-			estimation A.
K087°					(Control 1)	<u> </u>
K099*		4	A Comment of the Comm			
K100*			- <u> </u>			
K101°			- AU	€/		
K102*		ACTUAL TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	(7)		Quitann granns	(CILL)
K103*		W26242	,	470000000000000000000000000000000000000		
K104*			TATA AUGUSTUM			
K106*			Jugari Alla See	<u> </u>		committee and foregoing committee.
P001				·		
P004			-paramase	06-14		
P004				-11		
P010				en-114	<u></u>	
			- Commission of the	**************************************	mająga martina	47000000000000 ±033400
P011		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	en garage			<u></u>
P012				·		
P015						
P016			-000			
P018				· .		-

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	Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
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P036	<u> </u>		and the transfer of the transf		
P037	the state of the s	-			Chicago and the second
P039		and the common on	d-yaman manana		
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P050	**************************************				
P058	·	10,100	-		
P059	——————————————————————————————————————			4	
P063			Section 1997/4 - Committee	21	**************************************
P068	Winds -	**************************************	ш=0-0-₁₁ удш=ш		
P069	**************************************	Contract to the second			<u> </u>
P070	***************************************	VIII-	-		<u> </u>
P071			4		
P081	—	**************************************	·		<u> Andrewson and and and and and and and and and an</u>
P082	40-Men September -		**************************************		
P084	- Primered	(Accessed	Ct		
P087	**************************************	The state of the s			
P089	*** Carlotter Ca	<u> </u>	**************************************	D.(P.	
P092				emperature (Alexander)	
P094		- Magazina and A			**************************************
P097	- William			<u> </u>	
P102			<u>-</u> -		
P105	C——————	omanida opposito		·	
P108	- Constituted to the same of t			-	· .
P110	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. communications
P115				-	
P120					<u></u>
P122			annual processing the	·	- Commenter of the Comm
P123		<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************	- , .
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U009				<u> </u>	*************************************
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	Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
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U012	THE STATE OF THE S	·	and the second s		and the same of th
U016			- Company - Comp	200/20010000000000000000000000000000000	€====================================
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U019			<u> </u>	ATTIVE CONTRACTOR	
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U029			-		and a second different law as a suppose graph.
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U036	**************************************			<u> </u>	
U037	+t			402 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	
U041	4056d			emental growsom.	p.communityAl
U043	-,		ATRIC CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T	<u></u>	9000
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U046			Accounts, and the second		
U050			eliment Schrister	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	economy at the control
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U063	- Alvanoum-		WALLES - CONTINUES		Quantitativa
				C	
U064	,			anni di salay ya mananan	Any control of
U066			- James		
U067	- بنده السورية			M——,	-
U074		<u> </u>			
U077	. - 1244 - 10 2				
U078			-	4	W-
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U108	acc				
U115		**************************************	e		
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U124		,			
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U130			- yours recent		40	
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U155						market and the second s
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U159				Carlotte Company	- Miles - Mile	
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U185	•					
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RCRA LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION INSPECTION GENERATOR CHECKLIST

GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

	F-So	olvent Wastes: Does the generator correctly determine the ropriate treatability group of the waste?
		<u>×</u> Yes <u> </u>
	If y	es, check the appropriate treatability group.
		Wastewaters containing solvents (less than or equal to 1% TOC by weight) Pharmaceutical wastewater containing
		spent methylene chloride All other spent solvent wastes
<u>)</u> .	Cali the	fornia List Wastes: Does the generator correctly determine appropriate treatment standard of the waste?
	a.	For liquid hazardous waste that contains PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 but less 500 ppm, is the treatment in accordance with existing TSCA thermal treatment regulations for burning in high efficiency boilers (40 CFR 761.60) or incineration (40 CFR 761.70)?
		Yes No NA
		If yes, specify the method:
	b.	For liquid hazardous waste that contains PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 500 ppm, is the waste incinerated or disposed of by other approved alternate methods (40 CFR 761. 60 (e))?
		Yes No NA
		If yes, specify the method and state whether the facility has submitted a written request to the Regional Administrator or Assistant Administrator for an exemption from the incineration requirement:



	3.	appi	t Third ropriate	Wastes: treatabil	Does the gener lity group of th	ator correctly ne waste?	determine	the	
					Yes	No	1	NA	
		If y	es, chec	k the app	propriate treats	bility group.		10	
				Wastewate ilterable Nonwaste		TOC by wei	ght and less	than 1%	
		List	the wa	ste code a	and check the	correct treatm	ent standar	i group.	
		Waste Code			Wastewa	ter	Nonwa	stewater	
			-00G				1	X	
		-							
							5		
В.	Wood	(-1						
D.	<u>was</u>		alysis	7					
	1.		lvent W						
		a.	exceed	ne genera Is treatme	tor determine ent standards?	whether the	F-solvent wa	ste	
					X Yes	No	N	٧A	
			How w		etermination n				
			- K	Cnowledge	e of waste				
					X Yes	No			
			n -	ow this is	ny supporting s adequate. A include it is included. Yes	naluses.	dent	? Describe	retsida Ein
			Ií a:	f yes, pro nd note a	vide the date ony problems.	of last test, th Attach test re	e frequency sults.	of testing,	
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	b.	Does the F-solvent waste exceed applicable treatability group treatment standards upon generation [268.7(a)(2)]?
		Yes No NA
		If yes, specify the waste stream: Fool, Fool, Fool, Fool Foos
	c.	Does the generator dilute the F-solvent waste as a substitute for adequate treatment [268.3]?
		Yes No NA
	d.	How does the generator test F-solvent waste when a process or waste stream changes? No changes were said to have occurred.
2.	Cali	ifornia List Wastes
	a.	Does the generator determine whether the waste is a liquid according to the Paint Filter Liquids Test (PFLT method 9095) as described by SW-846?
		Yes No NA
	b.	If the waste is determined to be a liquid according to PFLT, is an absorbent added to the waste?
		Yes No NA
		What type of absorbent is used? Check the types of waste to which absorbent is added. Liquid hazardous waste having a pH less than or equal to 2
		Liquid hazardous waste containing metals
		Liquid hazardous waste containing free cyanides
	c.	Does the generator determine whether the concentration levels (not extract or filtrate) in the waste equal or exceed the prohibition levels or whether the waste has a pH of less than or equal to 2.0 based on:
		- Knowledge of wastes
		Yes No NA

•,	•	•.		•	•
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		Testing Yes No NA	ı
		If yes, list test method used:	-
d.	Doe filts	s the generator determine if concentration levels in the PFLT rate exceed cyanide and metals concentration levels?	
		Yes No NA	mile comment (divine
	œ	If yes, list test method used and constituent and concentration levels that exceeded prohibition levels:	Parison Street, was published a wonding
			The section of the section.
e.	Doe trea	s the generator dilute the waste as a substitute for adequate tment [268.3]?	and the state of t
		Yes No NA	
Fir	st Thi	rd Wastes:	7
a.	Doe: stan	s the generator correctly determine the appropriate treatment dard of the waste?	
		Yes No NA	
	Note App	e: The treatment standards for first third wastes are given in endix D.	
b.	Does treas	s the generator determine whether the First Third waste exceeds tment standards upon generation?	
		Yes No Soft hammer	
	16	es, specify the waste stream:	
	II y		
		was this determination to	M
		was this determination made? The facelity has Knowledge of waste	(
		was this determination made? The facelity has	(

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			- TCLP
			YesNoNA
			- Total Constituent Analysis
			Yes No NA
			Provide the date of last test, the frequency of testing, and note any problems. Attach test results.
			Included was the last analysis . W
		c.	Does the generator dilute the waste as a substitute for adequate treatment [268.3]?
			Yes No NA
		d.	How does the generator test the waste when a process or waste stream changes?
			occurred.
C.	<u>Man</u>	ageme	ent Site Management
		Is re	strict waste or waste that exceeds the treatment standards ted, stored, or disposed on-site?
			Yes No
		If yo	es, the TSD Checklist must be completed.
	2.		Site Management
		a.	Does the generator ship any waste that exceeds the treatment standards to an off-site treatment or storage facility?
			Yes No
		b.	Does the generator provide notification to the treatment or storage facility [268.7(a)(1)]?
			Yes No

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c.	Does notification contain the following?
	EPA Hazardous waste number(s) X Yes No
	Applicable treatment standards Yes No
	Manifest number Yes No
	Waste analysis data, if available Yes No NA
	Identify off-site treatment or storage facilities: Safety-Kleen LWD (KYDO88438877), HES CIND 09321901
an	Envirite
d.	Does the generator ship any waste that meets the treatment standards to an off-site disposal facility?
	Yes No
e.	Does the generator provide notification and certification to the disposal facility [268.7(a)(2)]?
	Yes No
f.	Does notification contain the following?
	EPA Hazardous waste number(s) Yes No
	Applicable treatment standards Yes No
	Manifest number Yes No
	Waste analysis data, if available Yes No
	Certification that the waste meets treatment standards Yes No
	Identify off-site land disposal facilities:
g.	Is the waste subject to a nationwide variance, case by case extension (268.5), or petition (268.6)?
	Yes No NA
h.	If yes, does the generator provide notification to the off-site receiving facility that the waste is not prohibited from land disposal [268.7(a)(3)]?
	Yes No

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	i.	If yes, does the notification contain the following information?						
		EPA Hazardous waste number	Yes	No	Ì			
		The corresponding treatment standards and all applicable prohibitions	Yes	No				
		Manifest number	Yes	No	A control of the control of			
		Waste analysis data, if available	Yes	No	NOT SPRINGS AND MANUACIONS			
		Date the waste is subject to the prohibitions	Yes	No	antipi ng panokolofoda (ijakiroma) (
	j.	Does the generator retain copies of all no a period of 5 years?	otices and certif	ications for	والمدارة ويدراجهما والمعارف علامة المارضة المارضة المارضة المارضة والمارضة والمارضة والمارضة والمارضة والمارضة			
			Yes	No	V			
D.	<u>Demonstr</u> a.	Has the generator attempted to locate and and recovery facilities that provide treat	d contract with	treatment s the	NA			
		greatest environmental benefit [268.8(a)(1)]? Yes	No				
	b.	Has the generator submitted to the Regio demonstration and certification containing to document its efforts to locate practical	e the fallowing	information				
		A list of facilities and facility officials contacted?	Yes	No	420 m.			
		Addresses	Yes	No	or the state of th			
		Telephone Numbers	Yes	No	Arthurst designation			
		Contact dates	Yes	No	Yelf radio company.			
		Attach a copy of the demonstration	and certificatio	n	STEPP - CERTAN (1) - S. C.			
•	c.	If the generator has determined that there treatment for its wastes, has it sent docum demonstrating why it was not able to obtator the waste?	nentation to ED	A	Andread Control of the control of th			
		Yes No			- ATTORNEY OF THE			
		If yes, attach a copy of written discussion	1.					

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		e.				

	d.	Does the	generator ship his w	aste off-site fo	or treatment?		NK
			Yes	No			
		Describe	the type of treatmen	t and treatmen	nt facilities _		FFT-TO-MAN I VALLE SAFETHERS
	e.	Did the g	generator send a copy ceiving facility with	of its demons the first shipn	stration and conent of waste?	ertification	ed the system of the state of the subject of the state of the subject of the state
			Yes	No			, and the second
	f.	Does the shipment	generator provide ce of wastes?	rtification wit	h each subseq	uent	County of county of the county
			Yes	No			o de la constitución de la const
	g.	Does the receiving	generator provide th facility with each si	e following no hipment of wa	tification to t	he	Amenda voda Voda kontrola se voda voda voda voda voda voda voda voda
		(i)	EPA Hazardous wa	ste number _	Yes	No	Strain Securitaries Securitaries Securitaries Securitaries Securitaries Securitaries Securitaries Securitaries
		(ii)	Manifest number		Yes	No	\$30@Pfromplops(SS)
		(iii)	Waste analysis data if available	· •	Yes	No	en weddydd yn oedd llew ei rydaedynol
	h.	Does the certificat	generator retain copi ions for a period of	ies of all notic 5 years?	es, demonstrat	tions, and	Constitution of Voluments of Section 18
			Yes	No			K
(1.6., 0)Oilei	's, furnace	CRA 264/265 Exempt es, distillation units, ementary neutralizati	wastewater	<u></u>		
4	Are tunde:	reatment r RCRA 26	ementary neutralization residuals generated for \$64/265?	rom units or p	vie residu processes exem	pt regulat	s.fell
			Yes	No	but to	re Heal	-ment
J	If ye	s, list type	es of waste treatment	units and pro	cesses: nexe	rupt:	^
_		waste U		nent in	fred to	easer (Fo	001)
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E.

RCRA LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION INSPECTION

TRANSPORTER CHECKLIST

TR.	ANSPORTER REQUIREMENTS	A > 4/
A.	Does the transporter accumulate waste for more than 10 days [268.50(A)(3)]?	N 2
	Yes No	and the second
	If yes, check the appropriate regulatory status: Interim status for storage RCRA permit for storage	And the state of t
	If no, describe inventory controls to ensure that wastes are not stored for more than 10 days:	7
B.	Does the transporter mix, combine, or recontainerize wastes?	
	Yes No	Spring School (Spring
C.	Is the waste treated in an exempt treatment process on-site?	
	Yes No	

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RCRA LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION INSPECTION

TSD CHECKLIST

TSD REQUIREMENTS

A.	Ger	<u>ieral</u>	Facility Standards
	1.	Doo req	es the waste analysis plan cover Part 268 uirements [264.13 or 265.13]?
		o l	F-solvent <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u> NA
		0 (California List Yes No NA
		o I	First Third Yes No NA
	2.	Doc was	es the facility obtain representative chemical and physical analyses of stes and residues?
			Yes No
		а.	What date was the waste analysis plan last revised? See waste dis-
		b.	What date was the waste analysis plan last revised? See waste dis - Position Form affach e
			On-site Off-site
			Identify off-site lab: See waste disposition Form
		c.	Is F-solvent waste analyzed using TCLP? Generator uses his
			Is First Third waste analyzed using the analytical method that is from off-s
		d.	constituent analysis for destruction technologies and TCLP for stabilization/fixation technologies)?
			Yes XNO NA TCLP hasn't been done
٠			Note: The appropriate analytical methods (TCLP or total for constituent) for first third wastes with specified treatment was tendards are given in Appendix D.
		e.	Describe the frequency of sampling: will probable be

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	3.	Are the operating records, including analyses and quantities, complete [264.73/265.73]?
		Yes No
В.	<u>Stor</u>	rage (268.50)
	1.	Are restricted wastes stored on-site?
		× Yes No
		If no, go to C, Treatment.
	2.	If yes, check the appropriate method.
		Tanks Containers
	3.	Are all containers clearly marked to identify the contents and date(s) entering storage?
i		<u>×</u> Yes <u>No</u> NA
	4.	Do operating records track the location, quantity of the wastes, and dates that the wastes enter and leave storage?
		Yes No
	5.	Do operating records agree with container labeling? A wistake in
		Yes No NA of the Food Do operating records contain copies of the notice, certification, and Found;
	6.	Do operating records contain copies of the notice, certification, and demonstration (if applicable) from the generator for the past 5 years?
		Ves No

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Have wastes been stored for more than I year since the applicable LDR regulations went into effect?
Yes No NA
If yes, can the facility show that such accumulation is necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal? Yes No $\bowtie \triangle$
If yes, state how:
Have tanks been emptied at least once per year since the applicable LDR regulations went into effect? \sim 4
Yes No NA
If yes, do the operating records show that the volume of waste removed from tanks annually equals or is more than the tank volume?
Yes No
Are all tanks clearly marked with a description of the contents, the quantity of wastes received, and date(s) entering storage, or is such information recorded and maintained in the operating record?
Yes No NA
atment
Does the facility treat restricted wastes other than in surface impoundments?
Yes No
If no, go to D, Treatment in Surface Impoundments. On site treatment to be exempt.

C.

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Describe the treatment processes:
Does the facility, in accordance with an acceptable waste analysis plan, determine whether the residue or residue extract (for treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste extract) from all treatment processes is less than treatment standards [268.7(b)]?
Yes No
Is dilution used as a substitute for treatment?
Yes No
Are notifications, demonstration, and certification (if applicable) prepared by the generators kept in the facility's operating record?
Yes No
Does the facility ship any waste or treatment residue that meets the treatment standards to an off-site disposal facility?
Yes No NA
If yes, does the treatment facility provide notification and certification to the disposal facility?
Yes No
If yes, does notification contain the following?
EPA Hazardous waste number(s) Yes N
Applicable treatment standards Yes N
Manifest number Yes New
Waste analysis data, if available Yes No
Certification that the waste meets the treatment standards Yes Ne
Identify off-site disposal facilities:

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8. Does the facility ship any "soft hammer" waste to an off-site disposal facility?					
		Yes No NA			
		If yes, does the treatment facility send a copy of the generator's demonstration (if applicable) and certification to the disposal facility?			
		Yes No			
D.	Tre	atment in Surface Impoundments			
	1.	Are restricted wastes placed in surface impoundments for treatment?			
		Yes X No			
		If no, go to E, Land Disposal.			
	2.	If yes, did the facility submit to the Agency the waste analysis plan and certification of compliance with minimum technology and ground-water monitoring requirements?			
		Yes No			
	3.	If the minimum technology requirements have not been met, has a waiver been granted for that unit?			
		Yes No NA			
	4.	Are representative samples of the sludge and supernatant from the surface impoundment tested separately, acceptably, and in accordance with the sampling frequency and analysis specified in the waste analysis plan?			
		Yes No			
		Attach test results.			
-	5.	Do the hazardous waste residues (sludges or liquids) exceed the treatment standards specified in 268.41, or where no treatment standards are established for a waste, the applicable prohibition levels?			
		Yes No			

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Doc of	es the operating record adequately document the results waste analyses performed in accordance with 268.41?
	Yes No
Do stai	the hazardous waste residues exceed the treatment adards (268.41) or do not meet the prohibition levels?
	Sludge Yes No
	Supernatant Yes No
a.	If yes, are sludge and supernatant removed adequately on an ann basis?
	Yes No
b.	Are adequate precautions taken to protect liners, and do records indicate that liner integrity is inspected?
	Yes No
c.	Are residues subsequently managed in another surface impoundment?
	Yes No
d.	Are residues treated prior to disposal?
	Yes No
	If yes, are waste residues treated on-site or off-site?
	On-site Off-site

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	<u>nu disdosat</u>
	Are restricted wastes placed in land disposal units such as landfills, surface impoundments, waste piles, wells, land treatment units, salt domes/beds, mines/caves, or concrete vault or bunker?
	Yes X No
	Note: Do not include surface impoundments addressed in D, Treatment in Surface Impoundments.
	If yes, specify which units and what wastes each unit has received:
2.	Are these wastes disposed of in a new, replacement, or laterally expanded landfill or impoundment that meets the minimum technology requirements (double liner and leachate collection) and groundwater monitoring?
	Yes No
3.	Does the facility operating record have notices, certifications, and demonstration (if applicable) from generators/storer/treaters for 5 years [268.7(c); 268.7(a),(b)]?
	Yes No
4.	Does the facility obtain waste analysis data or test the wastes (according to the waste analysis plan) to determine that the wastes comply with the applicable treatment standards [268.7(c)]?
	Yes No
	If yes, at what frequency?
5.	If restricted wastes that exceed the treatment standards are placed in land disposal units (excluding national capacity variances) [268.30(a)], does facility have an approved waiver based on no migration petition [268.6], an approved case-by-case capacity extension [268.5], or variance [268.44]?
	Yes No
6.	Does the facility dispose of restricted wastes that are subject to a national capacity variance?
	Yes No

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disposed wastes that are subject to a national capacity variance, case-by case extensions [268.5], or no migration petitions [268.6]?
Yes No NA
What is the volume of the restricted wastes disposed of to date?
If the facility has a case-by-case extension, is the facility making progress as described in progress reports?
Yes No NA

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APPENDIX A

SOLVENT IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST

1.	Does the handler generate any of the fol constituents (i.e., spent halogenated solve degreasing) as a result of being used in in pure form or commercial grade?	nts nee d in	manual seem
	tetrachloroethylene trichloroethylene methylene chloride 1,1,1-trichloroethane carbon tetrachloride chlorinated fluorocarbons	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	XNo No XNo No XNo _XNo
2.	Does the handler generate any of the fol constituents (i.e., spent halogenated solve being used in the process either in pure commercial grade?	nts) as a re	2 sult of
	tetrachloroethylene trichloroethylene methylene chloride 1,1,1-trichloroethane chlorobenzene trichlorofluoromethane 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane ortho-dichlorobenzene	Yes	X No X No No No X No X No X No X No X No
3.	Does the handler generate any of the fol constituents (i.e., spent nonhalogenated so result of being used in the process either commercial grade?	olvente) ac a	1
	xylene acetone ethyl acetate ethyl benzene ethyl ether methyl isobutyl ketone n-butyl alcohol cyclohexanone methanol	YesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYes	NoNoNoNoNoNoNoNo
•	If the F003 waste stream has been mixed does the resultant mixture exhibit the igr characteristic?	with a solid itability Yes	d waste,

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4.	Does the handler generate any of the follow constituents (i.e., spent nonhalogenated solv result of being used in the process either in commercial grade?	ents) as a	
	cresols and cresylic acid nitrobenzene	Yes Yes	_X_No _X_No
5.	Does the handler generate any of the follow constituents (i.e., spent nonhalogenated solv result of being used in the process either in commercial grade?	ents) as a	
	toluene methyl ethyl ketone carbon disulfide isobutanol pyridine	Yes Yes Yes Yes	NoNoNoNoNo
6.	Are any of the constituents listed in questi 5 used for their "solvent" properties that (dissolve) or mobilize other constituents? I questions will be helpful in confirming this	is to solu The folloy	bilize vine
	(a) Are the constituents used as chemical	carriers? Yes	No
	If yes, list the constituents.		
	(b) Are the constituents used for degreasi	ing/cleani <u>X</u> Yes	ng? No
	If yes, list the constituents.		
	trichloroethylene (no longer, Freon, methylene chloris	usel) Dojy	1,1,1-trichlowethane Gleve, toluene, MIBI
	(c) Are the constituents used as diluents?	<u>×</u> Yes	No
	If yes, list the constituents.		
	errobably sylene, to	olion Cir	MEBIL The paint)
	(d) Are the constituents used as extractan		- (on prove)
	-	Yes	No

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If yes,	list the constituents.	
(e) A	are the constituents used for fa	abric scouring?YesXNo
If yes,	list the constituents.	
(f) A	Are the constituents used as rea	action and synthesis media?YesNo
If yes,	list the constituents.	
the respo	nses to questions 1 through 6 l	ed the inspector to
lieve that	the waste may be an F-solven	t, answer question 7.
is cons	ny of the above constituents sp sidered "spent" when it has bee without being regenerated, rec essed.)	n used and is no longer
questi	waste is a mixture of constitue ons 1 through 6, give the conce tuents in the solvent mixture/b	entration before use of all the
5% 2% 25% <u>68%</u> 100%		rylene - 100°60,73° NEIL - 10.9°6 TOluene - 100°60 MIBK - 15°60
or mor	waste stream is a mixture cont e (by volume) of one or more 5 listed constituents before use	of the F001, F002, F004
waste	espect to the F003 solvent was stream is mixed and contains o ted waste. For example:	tes, if, before use, the only F003 constituents, it
33% 16%	acetone methanol	
<u>51%</u> 100%	ethyl ether	

If the waste stream is a mixture containing F003 constituents and a total of 10% or more of one or more of the F001, F002, F004, and F005 listed constituents before use, it is a listed waste. For example:

50%	xylene	(F003)
12%	TCE	(F001)
<u> 38%</u>	mineral	
100%		_

If in light of the above, the handler appears to be generating F001 - F005 hazardous wastes, refer this facility to the enforcement official for followup actions verifying the use of solvents at the facility.

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APPENDIX B TREATMENT STANDARDS FOR F-SOLVENTS

7001 700 700 700	CONCENTRATION (IN MG/L)				
F001-F005 SPENT SOLVENTS	WASTEWATERS	OTHER WASTES			
Acetone	0.05	0.59			
N-butyl	5.0	5.0			
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81			
Carbon tetrachloride	.05	.96			
Chlorobenzene	.15	.05			
Cresols (and cresylic acid)	2.82	.75			
Cycohexanone	.125	.75			
1,2-dichlorobenzene	.65	.125			
Ethyl acetate	.05	.75			
Ethyl benzene	.05	.053			
Ethyl ether	.05	.75			
Isobutanol	5.0	5.0			
Methanol	.25	.75			
Methylene chloride	.20	.96			
Methylene chloride (from the pharmac	eutical				
industry)	0.44	.96			
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.75			
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.05	.33			
Nitrobenzene	0.66	0.125			
Pyridine	1.12	0.33			
Tetrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05			
Toluene	1.12	0.33			
l,l,l-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41			
1,2,2-Trichlor 1,2,2-trifluoroethane	1.05	0.96			
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.091			
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.96			
Xylene	0.05	0.15			

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APPENDIX C

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF FIRST THIRD WASTE CODES

§ 261.31 Wastes

F006—Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.

F007—Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.

F008—Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F009—Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F019—Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum.

§ 261.32 Wastes

K001—Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

K004—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.

K008—Over residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.

K011—Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile. K013—Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.

K014—Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.

K015—Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.

K016—Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.

K017—Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.

K018—Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.

K019—Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.

K020—Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.

K021—Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.

K022—Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumane.

K024—Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.

K025—Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene. K030—Column bottom or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.

K031—By-products salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.

K035—Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.

K036—Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.

K037—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of disulfoton.

K044—Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.

K045—Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.

K046—Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.

K047-Pink/red water from TNT operations.

K048—Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.

K049—Stop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.

K050—Heat exchange bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K051—API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K052—Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.

K060-Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.

K061—Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.

K062—Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations in chlorine production.

K069—Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.

K071—Brine purification muds from the mercury cells process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.

K073—Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes

K083-Distillation bottoms from aniline production.

K084—Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organoarsenic compounds.

K085—Distillation of fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.

K086—Solvent washes and sludges; caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.

K087—Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.

K099—Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.

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§ 261.33(f) Wastes

U249—Zinc phosphide, when present at con-

centrations of 10% or less

K100-Waste leaching solution from acid U007-Acrylamide leaching of emission control dust/sludge U009-Acrylonitrile from secondary lead smelting. U010-Mitomycin C K101-Distillation tar residues from the dis-U012—Aniline U016—Benz(c)acridine U018—Benz(a)anthracene tillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic com-U019—Benzene pounds. U022-Benzo(a)pyrene K102-Residue from the use of activated U029-Methyl bromide carbon for decolorization in the produc-U031-n-Butanol tion of veterinary pharmaceuticals from U036-Chlordane, technical arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. U037-Chlorobenzene K103-Process residues from aniline extrac-U041-n-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane tion from the production of aniline. U043-Vinyl chloride K104—Combined wastewater streams gener-U044-Chloroform ated from nitrobenzene/aniline produc-U046—Chloromethyl methyl ether U050-Chrysene K106-Waste water treatment sludge from U051-Creosote the mercury cell process in chlorine pro-U051—Creusole U053—Crotonaldehyde U061—DDT U063—Dibenz o (a, h) anthracene § 261.33(e) Wastes U064-1,2:7,8 Dibenzopyrene P001-Warfarin, when present at concentra-U066-Dibromo-3-chloropropane 1,2tion greater than 0.3% U067—Ethylene dibromide P004—Aldrin P005—Allyl alcohol U074-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene U077—Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-U078—Dichloroethylene, 1,1-P010-Arsenic acid P011-Arsenic (V) oxide U086—N.N Diethylhydrazine U089—Diethylstilbestrol P012-Arsenic (III) oxide P015—Beryllium dust P016—Bis-(chloromethyl) ether U103-Dimethyl sulfate U105-2.4-Dinitrotoluene P018—Brucine U108-Dioxane, 1.4-P020-Dinoseb U115—Ethylene oxide U122—Formaldehyde P030-Soluble cyanide salts not elsewhere specified U124—Furan U129—Lindane P036—Dichlorophenylarsine P037—Dieldrin P039-Disulfoton U130-Hexachlorocyclopentadiene P041-Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate U133—Hydrazine U134—Hydrofluoric acid U137—Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene P048-2.4-Dinitrophenol P050-Endosulfan P058—Fluoracetic acid, sodium salt U151-Mecury P059—Heptachlor U154-Methanol U155—Methapyrilene U157—3-Methylcholanthrene P063—Hydrogen cyanide P068-Methyl Hydrazine P069—Methyllactonitrile U158-4,4-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline) P070—Aldicarb U159—Methyl ethyl ketone P071—Methyl parathion U171—Nitropropane, 2-U177—N-Nitroso-N-methylurea P081—Nitroglycerine P082-N-Nitrosodimethylamine U180-N-Nitrosopyrrolidine P084—N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine U185-Pentachloronitrobenzene P087-Osmium tetraoxide U188-Phenol P089—Parathion U192-Pronamide P092-Phenylmercuric acetate U200-Reserpine P094—Phorate U209—Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-P097-Famphur U210—Tetrachloroethylene U211—Carbon tetrachloride U219—Thiourea P102—Propargyl alcohol P105—Sodium azide U220—Toluene U221—Toluenediamine P108-Strychnine and salts P110-Tetraethyl lead P115-Thallium (I) sulfate U223—Toluene diisocyanate P120-Vanadium pentoxide U226-Methylchloroform P122-Zinc phosphide, when present at con-U227-Trichloroethane, 1.1.2. centrations greater than 10% U228-Trichloroethylene P123—Toxaphene U237-Uracil mustard U238-Ethyl carbamate U248-Warfarin, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less

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APPENDIX D TREATMENT STANDARDS

Waste Type:	Pharmaceuticals Industry Su Revision	bcategory Wastewater	Nonwastewat	ers	Wastewaters		
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP	
F001 - F005	Wastewaters: Steam stripping process	Methylene Chloride			0.44		
Waste Type:	Wastewater Treatment Sludge: See Regulations for exception		Norwastewate	ers	Wastewater	· S	
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/k)	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP	
F006	Nonwastewaters: Stabilization process using cement kiln dust as a binding agent. Wastewaters: Soft Hammer	Cadmium Chromium (total) Lead Nickel Silver Cyanides	Reserved	0.066 5.2 0.51 0.32 0.72 Reserved	and the second s	33.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	
Waste Type:	Bottom Sediment Sludge from the Treatment of Wastewaters from Wood Preserving Processes that Use Creosote and/or Pentachlorophenol.		Nonwastewate	rs	Wastewaters		
laste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP (mg/kg)	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP	
к001	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - rotary kiln incinerator Nonwastewaters: Metal Constituents - stabilization process Wastewaters: Metal Constituents - chemical precipitation	Napthalene Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene Pyrene Toluene Xylenes Lead	8.0 37.0 8.0 7.3 0.14 0.16	0.51	0.15 0.88 0.15 0.14 0.14 0.16 0.037		

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Waste Type:	Still Bottoms from the Dist Chloride	illation of Benzyl	Nonwastewa	ters	Wasteнater	s
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition TCL (mg/l)	
K015	Nonwastewaters: Liquid Injection Incinerator (based on premise of "no ash") Wastewaters: Organic Constituents- Liquid injection incineration Metal Constituents - chemical precipitation	Anthracene Benzal Chloride Benzo (b and/or k) fluoranthene Phenanthrene Toluene Chromium (total)	No land disposal	No land disposal	1.0 0.28 0.29 0.27 0.15 0.32 0.44	
Waste Type:	chemical precipitation		Nonwastewat	ers	Wastewaters	
	heavy ends from the distillar chloride monomer production (ends from the combined produc	ene dichloride production (KO19 tion of vinyl chloride in vinyl (KO2O): column bottoms or heavy				
Waste No.	heavy ends from the distillar chloride monomer production (ends from the combined produc	ene dichloride production (KO19 tion of vinyl chloride in vinyl (KO2O): column bottoms or heavy		TCLP	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
Waste No. K016	heavy ends from the distillar chloride monomer production (ends from the combined product perchloroethylene (KO30)	ene dichloride production (K019 tion of vinyl chloride in vinyl (K020); column bottoms or heavy ction of trichloroethylene and	Total Composition	TCLP	• .	TCLP

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Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/kg)	TCLP	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
K019	a l	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	5.6	Anna de la companya d	0.000	Annual Market State of the Stat
		Chlorobenzene	6.0		0.007	
		Chloroform	6.0		0.006	
		p-Dichlorobenzene	0.0		0.007	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0		0.008	
		Fluorene	0.0		0.007	
		Hexachloroethane	2.8		0.007	
		Naphthalene	5.6		0.033	
		Phenanthrene	5.6		0.007	
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.0		0.007	
		Tetrachloroethene	6.0		0.017	
•		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19.0		0.007	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0		0.023	
		B E	~. ~		0.007	
K0S0		1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0		2.027	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.6		0.007	
		Tetrachloroethene	6.0		0.007 0.007	
					0.007	
K030		o-Dichlorobenzene			0.008	
		p-Dichlorobenzene			0.008	
		Hexachlorobutadiene	5.6		0.007	
		Hexachloroethane	28		0.033	
		Hexachloropropene	19		0.033	
		Pentach Lorobenzene	28			
	`	Pentachloroethane	5.6		0.007	
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	14		0.017	
		Tetrachloroethene	6.0		0.007	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19		0.023	
ste Type:	Distillation Bottom Tars fro Phenol/Acetone from Cumene	on the Production of	Nonwastewate	rs	Wastewaters	
este No.	BDAT	Constituents				
	Land Control of the C	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/k)	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition	TCLP
K022	Nonwastewaters:	Acetophenone	19			
	Organic Constituents -	Sum of Diphenylamine				
	fuel substitution unit	and Diphenylnitrosamine	13			
	Metal Constutuents -	Phenol	12			
	stabilization treatment	Toluene	0.034			
	process	Chromium (total)		5.2		
		Nickel		-2 + Ca		

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Waste Type:	Distillation Bottom Tars fro of Phthalic Anhydride from N		Nonwastewa	iters ·	Wastewaters	S
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/kg)	TCLP	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
к024	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Rotary Kiln Incineration	Phthalic Acid	28		0.54	
laste Type:	Wastewater Treatment Sludge Disulfoton	from the Production of	Nonwastewa	ters	Wastewaters	y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y
Jaste No.	8DAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/kg)	TCLP	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
к037	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Rotary Kiln Incineration	Disulfoton Toluene	0.1 28		0.003 0.028	
aste Type:	Explosives Industry: Waste the Manufacturing and Proce Carbon from the Treatment o (KO45); Pink/Red Water from	essing of Explosives (KO44) of Wastewater Containing E); Spent	aters	Wastewaters	
laste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	: Total Composition	TCLP
K044 K045 K047	Open detonation/ open burning/chemical deactivation		No land disposal base	d on reactivity.	No land disposal based	on reactivity

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laste Type:	Wastewater Treatment Slud Formulation, and Loading Compounds	ges from the Manufacturing, of Lead-Based Initiating	Nonwastewat	ters	Wastewater	s
aste No.	BDAT .	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition	TCLP
and the second s	Nonwastewaters (nonreactive subcategory): Stabilization Process	Lead		0.18		22449
aste Type:	Heat Exchanger Bundle Clear	00 Oil Emulsion Solids (KO/O).	Nonwastewat	ers	Wastewater	· ·
iste No.	SDAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/kg)	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
K048	Nonwastewaters: Organic Constituents - solvent extraction and/or incineration Metal Constituents - stabilization process Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - incineration Metal Constituents - chromium reduction, time and sulfide precipitation, and vacuum filtration	Benzene Benzo(a)pyrene Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Chrysene Di-n-butyl Phthalate Ethylbenzene Fluorene Waphthalene Phenanthrene Phenol Pyrene Toluene Xylenes Cyanides (total) Arsenic Chromium (total) Nickel Selenium Lead	9.5 0.84 37 2.2 4.2 67 Reserved 7.7 2.7 2.0 9.5 Reserved 1.8	0.004 1.7 0.048 0.025	0.011 0.047 0.043 0.043 0.060 0.011 0.050 0.033 0.039 0.047 0.045 0.011	**************************************
049		Anthracene Benzene Benzo(a)pyrene Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Carbon Disulfide Chrysene 2,4-Dimethylphenol Ethylbenzene	6.2 9.5 0.84 37 2.2		0.037 0.039 0.011 0.047 0.043 0.011 0.043 0.033 0.011	

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K049	(Continued)			·	
		Naphthalene	Reserved		0.033
		Phenanthrene	7.7		0.039
		Phenol	2.7		0.047
		Pyrene	2.0		0.045
		Toluene	9.5		0.011
		Xylenes	Reserved		0.011
	•	Cyanides (total)	1.8		
		Arsenic	•	0.004	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		Chromium (total)		1.7	0.020
		Nickel		0.048	
		Selenium		0.025	
		Lead			0.037
K050	•	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.084		0.047
		Phenol	2.7		0.047
	· ·	Cyanides (total)	1.8		
		Arsenic		0.004	
		Chromium (total)		1.7	0.20
		Mickel		0.048	
		Selenium		0.025	
		Lead			0.037
K051		Acenaphthene			0.050
		Anthracene	6.2		0.039
		Benzene	9.5		0.011
		Benzo(a)anthracene	1.4		0.043
		Benzo(a)pyrene	0.84		0.047
		Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	37		0.043
		Chrysene	2.2		0.043
		Di-n-butyl Phthalate	4.2	•	0.060
		Ethylbenzene	67		0.011
		Fluorene			0.050
		Naph tha lene	Reserved		0.033
		Phenanthrene	7.7		0.039
		Phenol	2.7		0.047
		Pyrene	2.0		0.045
		Toluene	9.5		0.011
		Xylenes	Reserved		0.011
		Cyanides (total)	1.8		2241
		Arsenic		0.004	
		Chromium (total)		1.7	0.20
		Nickel		0.048	
		Selenium		0.025	•
		Lead			0.037
K052		Benzene	9.5		0.011
		Benzo(a)pyrene	0.84		0.047
		o-Cresol	2.2		0.011
		p-Cresol	0.90		0.011
		2,4-Dimethylphenol			0.033
		Ethylbenzene	67		0.011
		Naphthalene	Reserved		0.033
		Phenanthrene	7.7		0.039
		Phenol	2.7		0.047
		Toluene	9.5		0.011
		Xylenes	Reserved		0.011

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K052	ontinued)	Cyanides (total) Arsenic Chromium (total) Mickel Selenium Lead	1.8	0.004 1.7 0.048 0.025	0.20 0.037	profitable decision of the second
Waste Type:	Emission Control Dust/Sludge of Steel in Electric furnaces	from Primery Production	Nonwastewa	ters	Wastewater	Additional and the second and the se
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Fotal Composition	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition	TCLP
K061	Nonwastewaters: High Zinc (15% or greater) Subcategory - high temperature metals recovery unit (HTMR) Low Zinc (less than 15%) Subcategory - stabilization	Cadmium Chromium (total) Lead Nickel		0.14 5.2 0.24 0.32	·	
Waste Type:	Spent Pickle Liquor Generated Operations of Facilities Withi Steel Industries	by Steel Finishing n the Iron and	Nonwastewat	ers	Wastewaters	- Con 1974
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
K062	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Chromium Reduction, Chemical Precipitation with Sulfide, Settling, Filtering and Dewatering of Solid Residues	Chromium (total) Lead Nickel		0.094 0.037	0.032 0.04 0.44	

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Waste Type:	Emission Control Dust/Sludge Smelting	from Secondary Lead	Nonwastewat	ers	Wastewaters	
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP
к069	Nonwastewaters in Non-Calcium Sulfate Subcategory: recycling		No land dispos based on recyc			ANNO Make the second se
Waste Type:	Brine Purification Muds from Process in Chlorine Productio Prepurified Brine is Not Used	n, where Separately	Nonwastewat	ers	Wastewaters	
<i>l</i> aste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
K071	Nonwastewaters: Solubilize mercury in sludge and convert to insoluble mercury sulfide sludge.	Mercury		0.025	0.030	100mm ² 7/
laste Type:	Distillation Bottoms from Anil	ine Production	Nonwastewaters		Wastewaters	
laste No.	BOAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP
K083	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: No Ash Subcategory - Liquid injection incinerator		No land disposa based on no ash		entra de la constanta de la co	TOTAL STATE OF THE

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Waste Type: Solvent Washes and Sludges, Caustic Washes and Studges, or Waterwashes and Studges From the Cleaning of Tubs and Equipment Used in the Fermulation of Ink Pigments, Driers, Soaps, and Stabilizers Containing Chromium and Lead

Nonwastewaters

Wastewaters

	CANADA CONTRACTOR CONT					
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/kg)	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
K086	Nonwastewaters and	Acetone	0.37	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	0.015	
	Wastewaters,	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.49		0.044	•
	Solvent Washes	n-Butyl Alcohol	0.37		0.031	
	Subcategory:	Cyclohexanone	0.49		0.022	
	Organic Constituents -	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.49		0.044	
	incineration	Ethyl Acetate	0.37		0.031	
	Metal Constituents •	Ethyl Benzene	0.031		0.015	
	hexavalent chromium	Methanol	0.37		0.031	
	reduction, chemical	Methylene Chloride	0.037		0.031	
	precipitation with	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.37		0.031	
	excess lime, filtration	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.37		0.031	
		Naph that ene	0.49		0.044	
		Nitrobenzene	0.49		0.044	
		Toluene	0.031		0.029	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.044		0.031	
		Trichloroethylene	0.031		0.029	
	•	Xylenes	0.015		0.015	
	·	Chromium (total)	0.015	0.094	0.015 0.32	
·			0.015	0.094 0.37		
/aste Type:	Decanter Tank Tar Sludge from	Chromium (total) Lead	0.015 Nonwastewate	0.37	0.32	
Paste Type:	Decanter Tank Tar Sludge from	Chromium (total) Lead		0.37	0.32 0.037	TCLP
aste No.	BDAT	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg)	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
SANTA CONTROL	BDAT Nonwastewaters and	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
aste No.	BDAT Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters:	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014	TCLP
aste No.	BDAT Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents •	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene Chrysene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071 3.4	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014 0.028	TCLP
aste No.	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - incineration in	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene Chrysene Fluoranthene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071 3.4 3.4	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Westewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014 0.028 0.028	TCLP
aste No.	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - incineration in rotary kiln	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene Chrysene Fluoranthene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071 3.4 3.4 3.4	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Westewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014 0.028 0.028 0.028	TCLP
aste No.	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - incineration in rotary kiln Metal Constituents -	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene Chrysene Fluoranthene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene Naphthalene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.028	TCLP
aste No.	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - incineration in rotary kiln Metal Constituents - hexavalent chromium	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene Chrysene Fluoranthene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene Naphthalene Phenanthrene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.028	TCLP
aste No.	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - incineration in rotary kiln Metal Constituents - hexavalent chromium reduction, chemical	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene Chrysene Fluoranthene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene Naphthalene Phenanthrene Toluene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 0.65	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.028	TCLP
aste No.	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Organic Constituents - incineration in rotary kiln Metal Constituents - hexavalent chromium	Chromium (total) Lead m Coking Operations Constituents Acenaphthalene Benzene Chrysene Fluoranthene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene Naphthalene Phenanthrene	Nonwastewate Total Composition (mg/kg) 3.4 0.071 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	0.37 ers	0.32 0.037 Wastewaters Total Composition (mg/l) 0.028 0.014 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.028	TCLP

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2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4,D)		Nonwastewaters		Wastewaters		
Waste No.	BOAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/kg)	TCLP	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
K099	Nonwastewaters and	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic			Constant and Const	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH
	Wastewaters: Chemical oxidation	Acid Hexachlorodibenzo-p-	1.0		1.0	
	using chlorine.	dioxins	0.001		0.001	
		Mexachlorodibenzofurans Pentachlorodibenzo-p-	0.001		0.001	
		dioxins	0.001		0.001	
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans Tetrachlorodibenzo∙p-	0.001		0.001	
		dioxins	0.001		0.001	
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	0.001		0.001	

Waste Type:

Production of Vetinary Pharmaceuticals from Arsenic or Organo Arsenic Compounds: Distillation Tar Residues from the Distillation of Aniline-Based Compounds (K101); Residue from the Use of Activated Carbon for Discolorization (K102)

			Nonwastewaters		Wastewaters		
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/kg)	TCLP (mg/l)	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP	
K101	Nonwastewaters and Wastewaters: Low Arsenic (less than 1% total arsenic) Subcategory - incineration in rotary kiln	Ortho-Nitroaniline Cadmium Chromium (total) Lead Nickel	14	0.066 5.2 0.51 0.32	0.27 2.0 0.24 0.11 0.027		
K102		Ortho-Nitrophenol Cadmium Chromium (total) Lead Nickel	13	0.066 5.2 0.51 0.32	0.028 2.0 0.24 0.11 0.027		

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Waste Type: Production of Aniline and Nitrobenzene/Aniline
Process Residues from Aniline Extraction (K103) and
Combined Wastewater Streams Generated from
Nitrobenzene/Aniline Production (K104)

Nonwastewaters

Wastewaters

Waste No.						
	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition (mg/k)	TCLP	Total Composition (mg/l)	TCLP
K103	Nonwestewaters and	Aniline	5.6	and the second s	4.5	20///
	Wastewaters:	Benzene	6.0		0.15	
	Organic Constituents -	2,4-Dinitrophenol	5.6		0.61	
	solvent extraction,	Nitrobenzene	5.6		0.073	
-	steam stripping, activated carbon	Phenol	5.6		1.4	
K104	adsorption, and	Aniline	5.6		4.5	
	incineration	Benzene	6.0		0.15	
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	5.6		0.61	
		Nitrobenzene	5.6		0.073	
		Phenol	5.6		1.4	
•		Cyanides (total)	1.8		2.7	
		AVAIVABLE DOLLAR DE CANADA	Nonwastewate	56.5	Wastewaters	
Jaste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP
Maste No.	BDAT No land disposal based on no generation.	Constituents	P No.			TCLP
No. 32/16/22/COHOMbity-life	No land disposal based		P No.	TCLP		TCLP
K004	No land disposal based on no generation. Oven Residue from the Produ		Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP

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Waste Type:	Aqueous Spent Antimony Cat Fluoromethanes Production	alyst Waste From	Nonwastewa	ers	Wastewater	· ·	
laste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition		
K021	No land disposal based on no generation.					The second secon	
Jaste Type:	Nitrobenzene by the Nitration of Benzene		Nonwastewaters		Wastewaters	Wastewaters	
Waste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP	
K025	No land disposal based on no generation.			TO STOCK OF A STOCK OF A STATE AND A STATE			
Jaste Type:	Still Bottoms from Toluene in the Production of Disulf	Reclamation Distillation oton	Nonwastewaters		Wastewaters		
Jaste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP	
K036	No land disposal based on no generation.	- And the second		THE STATE OF THE S			
/aste Type:	Ammonia Still Lime Sludge f	rom Coking Operations	Nonwastewate	ers	Wastewaters	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	
laste No.	BDAT	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP	
K060	No land disposal based on no generation.		10.00	and the second s			

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Waste Type:	Waste Leaching Solution from Acid Leaching of Emission Control Dust/Sludge from Secondary Lead Smelting		Nonwastewaters		Wastewaters		
Waste No.	BDAT .	Constituents	Total Composition	TCLP	Total Composition	TCLP	
K100	No land disposal ba on no generation.	sed		" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "			

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Daily Analytical Laboratories 1621 W. Candletree Drive Peoria, Illinois 61614 Tel. (309) 692-5252

Page ceived:	2 04/22/88	DAILY LABS 05/24/88	REPORT 09:55:32	Work Order # 88-04-533 Continued From Above
'est	Units	#78 Wastewater Sludge	#83 Wastewater Sludge	
ead, EP T	coxicity mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	
P TOX Ext	raction			
lkalinity	date of prep.	05/03/88	05/03/88	
·	mg/kg	59000	70000	
yanide, R		.0.0		
yanide, T	mg/kg 'otal ''	<2.0	<2.3	
	mg/kg	2.0	2.3	
inromium,	Hexavalent mg/l	<2.0	<2.0	
aint Filt	er	~ ca + 0 · tr	! i	
lashpoint	none	pass	pass	
	degrees F	>200	>200	
henol	mg/kg	<2.6	<2.7	
H Nonaque		~2.0	2.1	
eactive S	units	9.4	9.4	
eactive 2	mg/kg	<1.0	<1.2	
otal Sulf	ide			
otal Soli	mg/kg da	1.0	<1.2	
<i>~~~</i>	%w/w	24	24	

Certified By:

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Daily Analytical Laboratories

1621 W. Candletree Drive Peoria, Illinois 61614 Tel. (309) 692-5252

General Electric Company

P.O. Box 2915

Bloomington, IL 61701

Attn: Mr. Tom Atzen

Work ID: Wastewater Sludges

P O #:

Date Received: 04/22/88 Date of Report: Work Order: 05/24/88 88-04-533 Job Number: 6480_01

QC Level:

!			
Test	Units	#78 Wastewater Sludge	#83 Wastewater Sludge
Silver, Total			
Becoming Make 3	mg/kg "	1.6	8.4
Arsenic, Total Barium, Total	mg/kg	<1.0	<1.0
Cadmium, Total	mg/kg	51	49
Chromium, Total	mg/kg	8.8	9.1
Mercury, Total	mg/kg	900	960
Lead, Total	mg/kg	0.05	0.05
Selenium, Total	mg/kg	210	220
Metals Digest N	mg/kg	<1.0	<1.0
Cadmium, EP Tox	date of prep.	04/26/88	04/26/88
	mg/l	<0.005	<0.005
Chromium, EP To	mg/l	0.01	0.02

		* :

Eugene J. Daily, Chairman
John P. Higgins, President
Otis E. Michels, Vice President
James F. Dallmeyer
Laboratory Director

General Electric Company

DATE RECEIVED

March 22, 1988

P.O. Box 2915 Bloomington, IL 61701

D/A JOB NO:

5060.10

Attn: Mr. Tom Atzen

DATE OF REPORT:

May 25, 1988

Analysis certified by:

Patricia A. Schultz-Benker

Patricia A. Schultz-Benker Senior Residues Chemist

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Daily Analytical Laboratories 1621 W. Candletree Drive Peoria, Illinois 61614 Tel. (309) 692-5252

Eugene J. Daily, Chairman John P. Higgins, President Otis E. Michels, Vice President James F. Dallmeyer Laboratory Director

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	General Electric Company		F REPORT: May	25, 1988
VINYL CHLORIDE UG/L <10 <10 METHYLENE CHLORIDE UG/L 16 B 21 B TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE UG/L <5			#78 W/W	.,
VINYL CHLORIDE UG/L <10 <10 METHYLENE CHLORIDE UG/L 16 B 21 B TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE UG/L <5			4/22/88	
ETHYL ETHER UG/L <10 <10 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL UG/L <250 <250 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-	VINYL CHLORIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE CHLOROFORM 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE TRICHLOROETHYLENE BENZENE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE CHLOROBENZENE ETHYLBENZENE CARBON DISULFIDE TOTAL XYLENES ACETONE 2-BUTANONE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE ACRYLONITRILE n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	16 B <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<pre><10 21 B <5 <5</pre>
	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-	UG/L UG/L	<250	<250

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Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62706

217/782-6761

Refer to:

1130200016 -- McLean County

Ceneral Electric Co.

11.0005453691 RCRA - Permits

Attn: Environmental Coordinator

or Plant Manager

May 6, 1900

General Electric Co. 1601 GE Road Sloomington, IL 61701

Dear Sir:

According to Agency files, your facility currently manages hazardous waste in centainers and/or tenks subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 700-725. 35 IAC 703.157(f) states that interio status for any hazardous waste storage or treatment facility will be terminated Hovember 8, 1992, unless the facility submits Part B of the RCEA permit application for these units to this Agency by November 8, 1988. This letter is written to (1) make you make of this requirement and (2) describe the actions which must be taken in response to this requirement.

According to 35 IAC 703.157(f), if an existing facility desires to (1) store hazardous maste on-site for greater than ninety (96) days, (2) treat bazardous waste, or (3) store hazardous waste as a commercial facility after November 8. 1992, it must submit Fart B of the RCRA permit application to this Agency by Hovember 8, 1988. The information which must be contained in this application is described in 35 IAL 703, Subpart D. The enclosed document, entitled "RCRA" Permit Guidance" provides more detail recerding the necessary contents of the application and also identifies several guidance documents which will be useful in developing the application. Also included in this document is the form which must be used when submitting the application.

If a facility does not desire to continue storing and/or treating hazardous waste after Howember 8, 1992, it must close the storage and/or treatment unit(s) present at the facility prior to this date. Closure, in this instance, basically means that all contamination must be removed from the unit(s) and if necessary, from the area surrounding these units. The requirements which must be met in closing these units are contained in 35 IAC 725. Subpart 6. For you convenience, guidance for the development of a closure plan is contained in the enclosed document entitled "Instructions for the Preparation of Closure Plans for Interim Status RCRA Hezardous Waste Facilities." PLEASE NOTE THAT A CLOSURE PLAN DOES NOT NEED TO BE SUBRITTED AT THIS TIME. IT HUST HOMEVER, BE SUBHITTED TO THE AGENCY NO LATER THAN MAY 8, 1992.



Page 2

In some instances, there may be several interip status hazardous maste management units at a facility. The facility may desire to pursue a final RCEA permit for a portion of these units and close the rest of them. Secause of the uncertainty associated with this option, all interim status units at a facility must be included in Part 8 of the RCEA permit application, unless a closure plan for the units being closed is submitted with the Part B. If a closure plan is submitted with the Part B, the application need only address those units which will remain in operation.

The only alternatives available for hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities to meet the requirements of 38 IAC 703.157(f) are (1) submit Part B of the BCRA permit application by Movember 8. 1988 or (2) close by Movember 8. 1992. However, some facilities may have previously filed Part A of the RCRA permit application in error and now feel that the hazardous waste management activities carried out at the facility do not require a RCRA permit (i.e. the Part A was filed for protective measures). If this is the case, the Agency requests that information supporting this position be submitted no later than Hovember 8, 1988. The Agency can then review the information submitted and correct its records accordingly. The information which must be submitted to make this demonstration is contained in the esclosed document entitled "Facility Part A WithGrase | Request Form."

Finally, some facilities may have closed or are corrently closing in accordance with an IEPA approved closure plan. (Please bear in mind this letter is going out to over 200 facilities; some closed facilities may imdvertently receive this letter.) In this instance, the Agency requests that a copy of (I) the closure plan approval letter and (2) the letter from the Agency accepting the certifications of the owner/operator and the rgistered professional engineer that closure was carried out in accordance with the approved closure plan (if closure has been completed) be submitted by November 8, 1988. The Agency will again be able to review this information and correct its records accordingly.

Because of the large number of facilities subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 703.157(f), the Agency requests that all facilities receiving this letter complete the enclosed form entitled "RCRA Permit Information Form." The form has been developed such that it can be used by a facility falling into any of the five categories described above (pursuing a final permit, planning to close, pursuing a permit for only a portion of the interim status units and closing the other units, protective filers, closed in accordance with an IEPA approved closure plan). This form must be submitted to the Agency no later than Hovember 5, 1988, along with all required attachments. Failure to do se may subject a facility to enforcement under State and/or Federal regulations and possible monetary penalties up to \$25,000 per day of monocompliance.



Page 3

The RCRA Permit Information Form and all required attachments must be submitted in triplicate (original and two (2) copies) to the following address:

Permit Section, RCRA Unit Division of Land Politation Control Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Read P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jim Hoore at 217/782-9876.

Yery truly yours,

Lawrence W. Eastep, P.E., Hanager Permit Section Division of Land Pollution Control

LWE: JKF: mab/12033/12041/

Esclosures

cc: Division File Compitance Springfield Region USPEA Region V

0 8 MAR 1988

Mr. Don Samdahl General Electric Company 1601 G.E. Road Bloomington, Illinois 61702

Re: General Electric Company ILD 005 453 691

Dear Mr. Samdahl:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has reviewed the information which you submitted to this office on February 17, 1988. The stated actions appear to adequately address the land disposal restrictions deficiency outlined in our January 21, 1988, Notice of Violation.

Your cooperation and efforts in this matter are appreciated. Should you have further questions, please feel free to contact Ms. Zetta L. Thomas of my staff at (312) 886-4581.

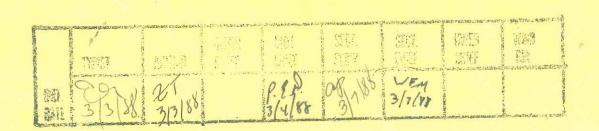
Sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
WILLIAM E. MUNO
William E. Muno, Chief
RCRA Enforcement Branch

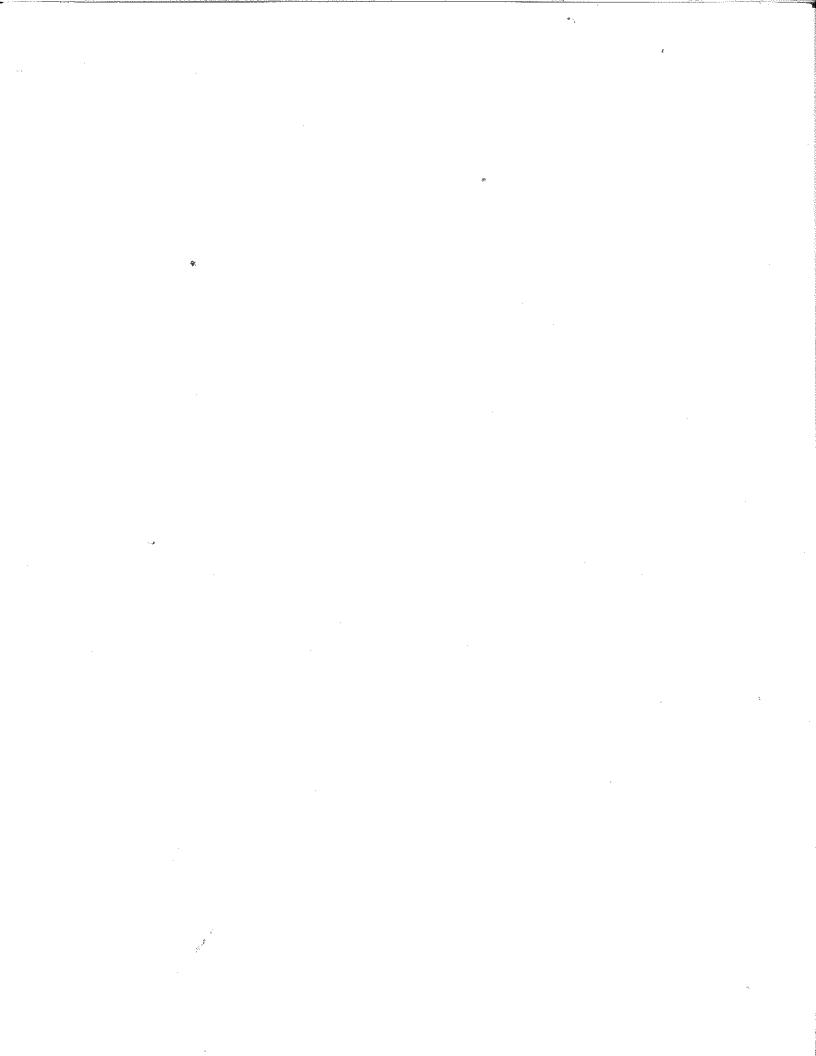
cc: H. Chappel, IEPA G. Savage, IEPA

5HS-12:ZTHOMAS:3/3/88:ea

DISK #3



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CONTROL COMPONENTS & EQUIPMENT GENERAL PURPOSE CONTROL COMPONENTS

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY • P. O. BOX 2913 • BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS 61702-2913 • (309) 662-4311

February 17, 1988

Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested

Mr. William E. Muno, Chief RCRA Enforcement Section U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 230 South Dearborn St. Chicago, IL

Ref:

Notice of Violation

General Electric Company

ILD 005453691

5HE-12

Dear Mr. Muno,

In response to your letter dated January 21, 1988, and the Illinois EPA inspection of August 28, 1987, the following information is forwarded in reply to the noted land disposal restrictions.

- 1. 40CFR268.7(a)(1)
- Attached are copies of notifications sent with shipments of waste solvent made on 8/11/87, 8/25/87 (both prior to the inspection), and 12/9/87. The appropriate Illinois Manifest numbers are noted on the information sheet.
- 2. 40CFR265.13 and 35 Ill Adm Code 725.113 to include provisions of 40CFR Part 268.
- Attached is a copy of our Waste Analysis Plan modified to include the provisions for restricted solvents for land disposal.

This information should satisfy any questions regarding the Notice of Violation.

Please let me know if you need further information.

Very truly yours,

D. H. Samdahl

Industrial Hygiene, Safety and Environmental Affairs

6081D/gh

ALIACHMENIT

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICT INSINFORMATION - RESTRICT	F- WASTE FOR	INCINERATION
Customer Name: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	•	
EPA ID Number: <u>ILD 005453691</u>		
elerence Number: CS- 49		
Address: 1601 G.E. Ropp		
BLOOMING TON		
ILCINOIS 61701		
a waste stream classifed by EPA Hazardous Waste Number	_ we are shipping to	you, for inceneration
This stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CF at least to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents):	R 268.41 (copy below	r) and must be treate
Constituent Treatment Star	ndard	
MEIHYLENE CHLORIDE	0.96	
	мот в при	
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
The above constituent composition is based upon, [] an attached waste analy waste stream.	sis or [] my thoro	ugh knowledge of th
TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRA	CT	
	Concentration (in mg/l)	
F001-F005 spent solvents	Wastewaters containing	All other spent
	spent	solvent
	solvents	wasies
Acetone	0.0 5 5.0	0.59 5.0
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81
Carbon tetrachloride	.05	.96
Chlorobenzene Cresols (and cresylic acid)	.15	.05
Cyclohexanone	2.82 .125	.75
.2 - dichlorobenzene	.68	.75 .125
thyl acetate	.05	.75
thyl benzene	.05	.053
thyl ether	.05	.75
obulanol	5.0	5.0
lethanol	.25	.75
lethylene chloride	.20	.95
ethyl ethyl ketone	12.7	.96
ethyl Isobulyl ketone	0.05 0.05	0.75 0.33
kobenzene	0.65	0.125
ridine	1,12	0.33
etrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05
duene	1.12	0.33
1.1 - Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41
2.2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane	1.05	0.96
hlorofluoromethane	0.062 ·* 0.05	0.091
,.ene	0.05	0.96 0.15
Authorized representative signature		
tript or lyng pages (1/2014)		
rint or type name D. A. SAMDAH (
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LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS INFORMATION - RESTRIC	TET WASTE FOR I	NCINFRATION
Customer Name: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	, ,	
EPA ID Number: <u>ILD</u> 00.515 3691		
Reference Number: @S-50		
Address: 1601 GE ROAD		
- BLOOMINGTON,		
ILLINOIS 61701		
Under manifest number <u>JC/8/ 3Z8/</u>	we are shipping to y	ou, for Inceneration
a waste stream classifed by EPA Hazardous Waste NumberF003 / F0		
This stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 (at least to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents)	CFR 268.41 (copy below)):	and must be treated
Constituent Treatment S	tandard	
XYLENE 0.15		
TOLUENE 0.33	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 	
The above constituent composition is based upon, [] an attached waste and waste stream.	ılysis or [🗶] my thorou	gh knowledge of the
TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXT	RACT	
	Concentration (in mg/l)	
F001-F005 spent solvents	Wastewaters containing	All other spent
	spent	solvent .
Acolone	solvents	wastes
Acetonen-Butyl alcohol	0.05 5.0	0.59 5.0
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81
Carbon tetrachioride	.05	.96
Cresols (and cresylic acid)	.15	.05
Cyclonexanone	175	.75
1.2 - dichlorobenzene	68	.75 .125
Elhyl acetale	. 05	.75
Elbyl benzene	.05	.053
Elhyl elher		
Isobutanol	5.0	5.0
Methylene chloride		.75
Methylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical Industry)	.20	.96
Methyl ethyl ketone	12.7 0.05	.96
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.05	0.75 0.33
Nitrobenzene	0.65	0.125
Pyridine	1.12	0.33
letrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05
Toluene	1.12	0.33
1.1.1 - Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41
1,2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane		0.96
Frichlorgethylenehlorgfluoromethane	0.062	0.091
.ne	0.05	0.96
	0.05	0.15
Authorized representative signature D.J. Samdakl Print or type name D. W. SAMDAHC	•	
Tille FN412 Date 12-9-87		

*	N	S. C.	S
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ALIACHMENIT

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICT' NO INFORMATION - RESTRICT	TOWASTE FOR	INCINERATION
Customer Name: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY		
EPA ID Number: <u>ILD 00545 369 A</u>		
leference Number:		
Address: 1601 G.E. ROAD		
- BLOOMINGTON - TLLINOIG 61701		
ILCINO16 61701		•
Under manifest number <u>TC / S/ 3Z S /</u> a waste stream classifed by EPA Hazardous Waste Number <u>F00 Z</u>	we are shipping to	you, for Inceneration
This stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CF at least to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents):	R 268.41 (copy below)	and must be treate
Constituent Treatment Sta	ndord	
MRTHYLENE CHLORIDE 0.96	aatu	
0.76		
The above constituent composition is based upon, [] an attached waste analy waste stream. TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRA		gh knowledge of the
· .	Concentration (in mg/i)	
F001-F005 spent solvents	Wastewaters	All other
, act i cas spant solvents	containing spent	spent solvent -
· ·	solvents	wastes
n-Bulyl alcohol	0.05	0.59
Carbon disulfide	5.0 1.05	5.0 4.81
Carbon tetrachloride	.05	.96
Resols (and cresylic acid)	.15	.05
Cyclohexanone	2.82 .125	.75 .75
5.2 · Olchlorobenzene	.68	.125
Rilyi acetale	.05	.75
High benzene	.05	.053
Hylether		.75
OUR HOLD	5.0	5.0
The finding conduction of the first of the f	.25 .20	.75
The children the pharmaceutical industry	.20 12.7	.96 .96
TOTAL PROPERTIES AND THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR	0.05	0.75
Antityl isobulyl kelone	0.05	0.33
Athyl isobulyl ketone	0.65	0.125
UNIO PRICE LEGIS AND	1.12	0.33
Fit achioroethylene	0.079	0.05
'.' Mcmorpemane	1.12	0.33
* * Frichloro • 1.2.2 miluroginang	1.05 1.05	0.41
HOLOGUIAGUA ***********************************	0.062	0.96 0.091
*Morofluoromethane	0.05	0.98
ille	0.05	0.15
Will torized representative signature		,
inflorized representative signature D. L. Sampah C. Sampah C. Date 12-4-87		
11.1 RNAR Date 17-9-87		

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LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS INFORMATION - RESTRIC	DV STEFOR	INCINERATION
Customer Name: <u>GENERAL</u> ELECTRIC CO		
EPAID Number: <u>ICD 00545369</u> /		
Reference Number:		
Address: 160/ G.E. KOAD		
BLOOMINGTON, IL 61701		
Under manifest number <u>IL /8/3279</u>		
a waste stream classifed by EPA Hazardous Waste Number Foo	we are shipping to	you, for inceneration
This stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CI at least to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents):	FR 268.41 (copy below	v) and must be treat
Constituent Treatment Sta	ındard	
TRICHLORDETHYLENE 0.091	<i>(</i>	
		11 700
The above constituent composition is based upon, [] an attached waste analy	vsis or i \/ I my thoro	ugh knowledge of th
waste stream.	•	ogii kilowiedge di (i
TABLE COWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTR.	ACT	
	Concentration (in mg/l)	
F001-F005 spent solvents	Wastewaters containing	All other spent
	spent	solvent
Acatom	solvents	wastes
n-Butyl alcohol	0.05	0.59
Carbon disulfide	5.0 1.05	5.0 4.81
Carbon tetrachloride	.05	.96
Cresols (and cresylic acid)	.15	.05
Cyclonexamone	2.82 .125	.75 .75
1.2 - dichlorobenzene	.68	.75 .125
Ethyl scetate	.05	.75
Ethyl benzene	.05	.053
Isodulanoi	.05 5.0	.75 5.0
Methanol	.25	.75
Methylene chloride	.20	,96
Methylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) Methyl ethyl ketone	12.7	.96
Methyl isobulyi kelone	0.05 0.05	0.75
NI(robenzene,	0.65	0.33 0.125
Pyridine	1.12	0.33
Tetrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05
! nittene		0.33
influence	1.12	
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane 1,2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane	1.05	0.41
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane 1,2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane Trichloroethylene		0.41 0.96
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane 1,2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane Trichloroethylene Trichloromethane	1.05 1.05	0.41
1,1,1 • Trichloroethane 1,2,2 • Trichloro • 1,2,2 triffuroethane Trichloroethylene Trichloromethane	1.05 1.05 0.062	0.41 0.96 0.091
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane 1,2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 triffuroethane Trichloroethylene Trichlorofluoromethane Xylene	1.05 1.05 0.062 0.05	0.41 0.96 0.091 0.98
Toluene 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane 1,2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trilliuroethane Trichloroethylene Trichlorofluoromethane Xylene Authorized representative signature Print or type name Tule Title Title	1.05 1.05 0.062 0.05	0.41 0.96 0.091 0.98

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LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICT 'N VFORMATION - RESTRICT	FTW. STEFORIN	ICINERATION
Customer Name: <u>GENERAL RCECTRIC</u> CO	···· =	
EPAID Number: <u>ICD 00545 3691</u>		
Reference Number:		
Address: 1601 G.E. ROAD		
BLOOMINGTON, IL 61701		• ,
Under manifest number <u>TC /8/3279</u> a waste stream classifed by EPA Hazardous Waste Number <u>Foo</u>	_ we are shipping to yo	u, for inceneration
This stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CF at least to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents):	R 268.41 (copy below) a	ınd must be treated
Constituent Treatment Star	ndard	
TRICHLORDETHYLENE 0.091	2 A0 64 1 47	
The above constiluent composition is based upon, [] an attached waste analy waste stream.	sis or [X] my thoroug	h knowledge of the
TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRA	CT	
	Concentration (in mg/l)	
F001-F005 spent solvents	Wastewaters containing	All other spent
	spent solvents	solvent .
Acetone	0.05	0.59
n-Bulyl alcohol	5.0	5.0
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81
Chlorobenzene	.05 .15	.98 .05
Cresols (and cresylic acid)	2.82	.75
Cyclohexanone	.125	.75
†.2 - dichlorobenzene	.68	.125
Ethyl acetateEthyl benzene	.05 .05	.75
Ethyl ether	.05	.053 .75
Isobulanol	5.n	5.0
Methanol	.25	.75
Methylene chloride	.20	.96
Methylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry)	12.7	.96
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.75
Methyl isobulyl kelone	0.05 0.65	0.33 0.125
Pyridine	1.12	0.725
Telrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05
Toluene	1.12	0.33
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41
1,2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trilluroethane	1.05	0.96
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.091
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.96
	0.05	0.15
Authorized representative signature		
Print or type name D. W. AMDAHC		
Tille ENGR Date 8.25-5	7	

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ATTACHMENT 1

eference Number:	Customer Name: SENERAL ELECTRIC CO.		
Index manifest number ILIE/3276 we are shipping to you, for incensers waste stream canalised by EPA Hazardous Waste Number ICO3 with stream canalises the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CFR 268.41 (copy below) and must be tre feast to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents): Index	EPA ID Number:		
Index manifest number ILIE/3276 we are shipping to you, for incensers waste stream canalised by EPA Hazardous Waste Number ICO3 with stream canalises the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CFR 268.41 (copy below) and must be tre feast to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents): Index	Reference Number:		
All other spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT Concentration (in mg/l) Westewaters spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents Treatment Standard C. / S Concentration (in mg/l) Westewaters spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT Concentration (in mg/l) Westewaters solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT Concentration (in mg/l) Westewaters solvents TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT Concentration (in mg/l) Westewaters solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT Concentration (in mg/l) Westewaters solvents FOOI-FOOS spent solvents FOOI-FO			
nder manifest number IZL / 8/3 2.7 6 waste stream classified by EPA Hazardous Waste Number Fcc. 3 is stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CFR 268.41 (copy below) and must be tre feast to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents): possitiuent Treatment Standard	Address:		
waste stream classified by EPA Hazardous Waste Number is stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CFR 268.41 (copy below) and must be tre feast to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents): onstituent Treatment Standard C / S TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT F001-F005 spent solvents F001-F005 spent so	BLOOMINGTON, FL 61701		
waste stream classified by EPA Hazardous Waste Number is stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CFR 268.41 (copy below) and must be tre feast to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents): onstituent Treatment Standard C / S TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT F001-F005 spent solvents F001-F005 spent so			
waste stream classified by EPA Hazardous Waste Number is stream contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CFR 268.41 (copy below) and must be tre feast to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents): onstituent Treatment Standard C / S TABLE CCWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT F001-F005 spent solvents F001-F005 spent so	Under manifest number	we are chinning to	vou for inconcret
reast to the reverse pecified below (use reverse side for additional constituents): onstituent Treatment Standard	a waste stream classifed by EPA Hazardous Waste Number	wo alo simpping to	you, for incertain
A concentration A concentr	at least to the level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents):		r) and must be trea
Page		211C1C21C3	
F001-F005 spent solvents Concentration (in mg/l) Wastewaters All other containing spent solvents spent solvents spent solvents spent solvents spent solvents solvents spent solvents solvents spent solvents solvents solvents spent solvents solvents spent solvents s			- Annual Control of the Control of t
F001-F005 spent solvents Concentration (in mg/l) Wastewaters All other containing spent solvents spent solvents spent solvents spent solvents spent solvents solvents spent solvents solvents spent solvents solvents solvents spent solvents solvents spent solvents s			
Proof-Poos spent solvents	The above constituent composition is based upon, [] an attached waste analy vaste stream.	ysis or [$ imes$] my thorou	ugh knowledge of
F001-F005 spent solvents Wastewaters containing spent solvent Solvents Solvent solvent Solvent	TABLE COWE - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTR	ACT	
F001-F005 spent solvents Spent Solvent		Concentration (in mg/l)	
Spenit Solvents	FM1-FM5 spent solvents		
Solvents	7 99 7-1 000 apant solvents		•
Solution			
Den disulfide		•	
Den tetrachloide .05 .96	cetone	solvents	wastes
15	Butyl alcohol	9.05 5.0	wastes 0.59 5.0
sols (and cresylic acid) 2.82 .75 ciciohexanore .125 .75 -dichlorobenzene .68 .125 yl acetate .05 .75 yl beher .05 .053 yl ether .05 .75 yl ether .00 .96 hylene chloride .20 .96 hylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) 12.7 .98 hyl ethyl ketone .0.05 0.75 hyl isobutyl ketone .0.05 0.75 hyl isobutyl ketone .0.05 0.33 abenzene .0.65 0.125 dine .1.12 0.33 abenzene .0.125 .0.125 dine .1.12 0.33 achloroethylene .0.079 0.05 ene .1.12 0.33 - Trichloroethane .1.05 0.41 <td< td=""><td>Butyl alcoholarbon disulfide</td><td>0.05 5.0 1.05</td><td>0.59 5.0 4.81</td></td<>	Butyl alcoholarbon disulfide	0.05 5.0 1.05	0.59 5.0 4.81
125 .75	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride hlorobenzene	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96
Valetate .05 .75	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride hlorobenzene esols (and cresylic acid)	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96
	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcohoridenteriae esols (and cresylic acid) yciohexanone	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05
Vertical content con	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcrobenzene esois (and cresylic acid) //cichexanone	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75
Substitution Subs	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride nlorobenzene esols (and cresylic acid) yciohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75
hanol .25 .7	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcrobenzene esols (and cresylic acid) yolohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75
hylene chloride .20 .96 hylene chloride .20 .96 hylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) 12.7 .98 hyle thyle kelone .0.05 0.75 hyle thyle kelone .0.05 0.33 hylene chloride .0.05 0.33 hylene chloride .20 .96 hylene chloride .20 .96 hylene chloride .20 .98 hylene chloride .20 .98 hylene chloride .20 .98 horized representative signature .20 .99 horized representative signature .20 .99 horized representative signature .20 .99 horized representative signature .20 .90 horized representative sig	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcohorabenzene esols (and cresylic acid) yolohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .75 .75
12.7 .98	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride nlorobenzene esois (and cresylic acid) yciohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0
hyl ethyl ketone	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride nlorobenzene esois (and cresylic acid) yciohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether obutanol	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75
1.12 0.33 0.05 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.079 0.05 0.	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcohorabenzene esois (and cresylic acid) yolohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether abutanol ethanol	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75
0.65 0.125	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcohorabenzene esois (and cresylic acid) //clohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether //butanol ethanol ethanol ethylene chloride ethylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry)	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .25 .20 12.7	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96
1.12 0.33 0.079 0.05 0.05 0.079 0.05 0.079 0.05 0.079 0.05 0.079 0.05 0.079 0.05 0.079	Butyl alcohol Inbon disulfide Inbon tetrachloride Inbon tetrachlor	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .25 .25 .20 12.7 0.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96
1.12 0.33 1.17 1.15 0.41 1.05 0.41 1.05 0.41 1.05 0.96 1.05 0.96 1.05 0.062 0.091 1.07 0.05 0.96 1.07 0.05 0.96 1.07 0.05 0.96 1.07 0.05	Butyl alcohol sition disulfide sition tetrachioride silorobenzene esols (and cresylic acid) reichexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene nyl acetate nyl benzene nyl ether butanol sitianol sitylene chloride thylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) thyl ethyl ketone thyl isobutyl ketone thyl isobutyl ketone	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .96 0.75 0.33
1.12 0.33 1.17 1.05 0.41 2.17 1.05 0.96 0.96 0.062 0.091 0.062 0.091 0.062 0.095 0.96 0.05 0.96 0.05 0.96 0.05 0.05 0.15 0.05 0.15 0.05 0.15 0.05 0.15 0.05 0.15 0.05 0.15 0.05 0.05 0.15 0.05 0	Butyl alcohol Inbon disulfide Inbon tetrachloride Inbon tetrachlor	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .96 0.75 0.33 0.125
1.05 0.41 2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane 1.05 0.96 nloroethylene 0.062 0.091 nlorolluoromethane 0.05 0.96 ne 0.05 0.15	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachioride alcohonezene esois (and cresylic acid) acidhexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene ayl acetate ayl benzene ayl ether abutanol athanol athylene chloride athylene chloride athylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) alhyl ethyl ketone athyl isobutyl ketone archioroethylene archioroethylene	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 5.0 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .96 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33
nloroethylene 0.062 0.091 nlorolluoromethane 0.05 0.96 ne 0.05 0.15 horized representative signature 22 Sam Add	Butyl alcohol sitbon disulfide sitbon tetrachioride silorobenzene esols (and cresylic acid) reichexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene nyl acetate nyl benzene nyl ether butanol sithanol lihylene chloride thylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) lihyl ethyl ketone thyl isobutyl ketone robenzene idine rachloroethylene uene	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 5.0 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.05 0.65 1.12 0.079	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .96 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.05
horized representative signature 0.05 0.05 0.15	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcohorbenzene esols (and cresylic acid) //cichexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether //butanol ethanol ethanol ethylene chloride ethylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) ethyl ethyl ketone ethyl isobutyl ketone ethyl isobutyl ketone robenzene hidine erachloroethylene uene	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 5.0 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.65 1.12 0.079 1.12	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .98 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.05 0.33
horized representative signature De Sam dall	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride alcoholezene esols (and cresylic acid) yclohexanone 2- dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether bettanol ethanol ethylene chloride titylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) ethyl ethyl ketone tityl isobutyl ketone robenzene hyl acetate hyl ethyl ethorie ethyl ethyl ketone tityl ethyl ketone tityl isobutyl ketone trachloroethylene uene 1- Trichloroethane 2- Trichloroethane	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 5.0 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.65 1.12 0.079 1.12 1.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .98 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.05 0.33 0.41
horized representative signature Distriction and Samuelall	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride horobenzene esols (and cresylic acid) yclohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether bobutanol ethanol ethylene chloride ethylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) ethyl ethyl ketone robenzene hitiyl isobutyl ketone robenzene ridine trachloroethylene luene 1 - Trichloroethane 2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane chloroethylene	0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 1.12 0.079 1.12 1.05 1.05 0.062	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .98 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.05 0.33 0.41 0.96
	Bulyl alcohol arbon distillide arbon tetrachioride hidrobenzene resols (and cresylic acid) yciohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether bobutanol ethanol ethanol ethylene chloride ethylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) ethyl isobutyl kelone ethyl isobutyl kelone robenzene ridine trachloroethylene luene .1 - Trichloroethane .2 - Trichloro- 1,2,2 trifluroethane chlorothylene chloroethylene chloroethylene chloroethylene chloroethylene	80lvents 0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 5.0 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.65 1.12 0.079 1.12 1.05 1.05 0.062 0.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .96 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.05 0.33 0.41 0.96 0.091 0.96
or type name D. W. SAMDAHC	cetone Bulyi alcohol airbon disulfide arbon tetrachloride hidrobenzene resols (and cresylic acid) yciohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene lhyi acetate hyl benzene hyl ether obutanol ethanol ethanol ethylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) ethyl ethyl ketone ethyl lethyl ketone trobenzene ridine trachloroethylene luene 1,1 - Trichloroethane 2,2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trifluroethane chlorothylene chlorothylene chlorothylene lene	80lvents 0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 5.0 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.65 1.12 0.079 1.12 1.05 1.05 0.062 0.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .96 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.05 0.33 0.41 0.96 0.091 0.96
	Butyl alcohol arbon disulfide arbon tetrachioride alconobenzene esois (and cresylic acid) y clohexanone 2 - dichlorobenzene hyl acetate hyl benzene hyl ether boutanol ethylene chloride ethylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry) ethyl ethyl ketone thyl lobutyl ketone thyl lobutyl ketone thyl lobutyl ketone - dichloroethylene uene - 1 - Trichloroethane - 2 - Trichloro - 1,2,2 trilluroethane chloroethylene ene - 3	80lvents 0.05 5.0 1.05 .05 .15 2.82 .125 .68 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 5.0 .25 .20 12.7 0.05 0.65 1.12 0.079 1.12 1.05 1.05 0.062 0.05	0.59 5.0 4.81 .96 .05 .75 .75 .125 .75 .053 .75 5.0 .75 .96 .96 0.75 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.125 0.33 0.05 0.33 0.41 0.96 0.091 0.96

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oresentative signature BW, Sumdahl ame D. W. SAMDAH ENGR Date 8-11-57
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0.05 0.15
0.50
othane 0.062 0.091
1,2,2 trillurgernane
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olone 0.05 0.33
Ne
de (from the pharmaceulical industry)
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izene
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.05 .96 .95 .05 .95ylic acid)
4.00
20.00
0.05
solvents wastes
containing spent solvent
F001-F005 spent solvents Wastewaters All other containing spent
Concentration (in mg/l)
ADEL COME - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT
constituent composition is based upon, [] an attached waste analysis or [] my thorough knowledge n. TABLE COME - CONSTITUENT IN WASTE EXTRACT
(LENE CHORIDE :96
It Treatment Standard
i contains the following constituents identified in Table CCWE of 40 CFR 268.41 (copy below) and must be to ne level specified below (use reverse side for additional constituents):
r
ilest number <u>TL 1813276</u> we are shipping to you, for incene earn classifed by EPA Hazardous Waste Number <u>Foo</u> /
BLOOMINGTON, IL 61701
1601 G.E. KOMD
Number:
mber: <u>ILD 005453691</u>
Name: <u>GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.</u>

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SECTION 725.113 GENERAL WASTE ANALYSIS

This analysis plan covers the procedures used to determine whether or not a waste is hazardous as defined by "State of Illinois Rules and Regulation Title 35: Environmental Protection Subtitle G."

I. CHAIN OF CUSTODY

- 1. Chain of custody establishes the documentation and control necessary to identify and trace a sample from sample collection to final analysis. Such documentation includes labeling to prevent mix up, container seals to prevent unauthorized tampering with contents of the sample containers, secure custody, and the necessary records to support potential litigation.
- 2. Sample labels must be used to prevent mis-identification of samples. Gummed paper labels or tags are adequate. The label must include at least the following information:
 - a. Name of collector.
 - b. Date and time of collection.
 - c. Place of collection.
 - d. Collector's sample number, which uniquely identifies the sample.
- 3. Sample seals must be used to preserve the integrity of the sample from the time it is collected until it is opened in the laboratory. Gummed paper seals may be used for this purpose. The paper seal must include, at least, the following information:
 - a. Collector's name.
 - b. Date and time of sampling.
 - c. Collector's sample number. (This number must be identical with the number on the sample label.)

The seal must be attached in such a way that it is necessary to break it in order to open the sample container.

- 4. All information pertinent to a field survey and/or sampling must be recorded in a log book. This must be a bound book and entries in the log book should include at least the following:
 - a. Purpose of sampling (e.g., surveillance, contract number).
 - b. Location address.
 - c. Location of sampling point.
 - d. Type of process (if known) producing waste.
 - e. Type of waste (e.g., sludge, wastewater).
 - f. Suspected waste composition including concentrations.
 - g. Number and volume of sample taken.

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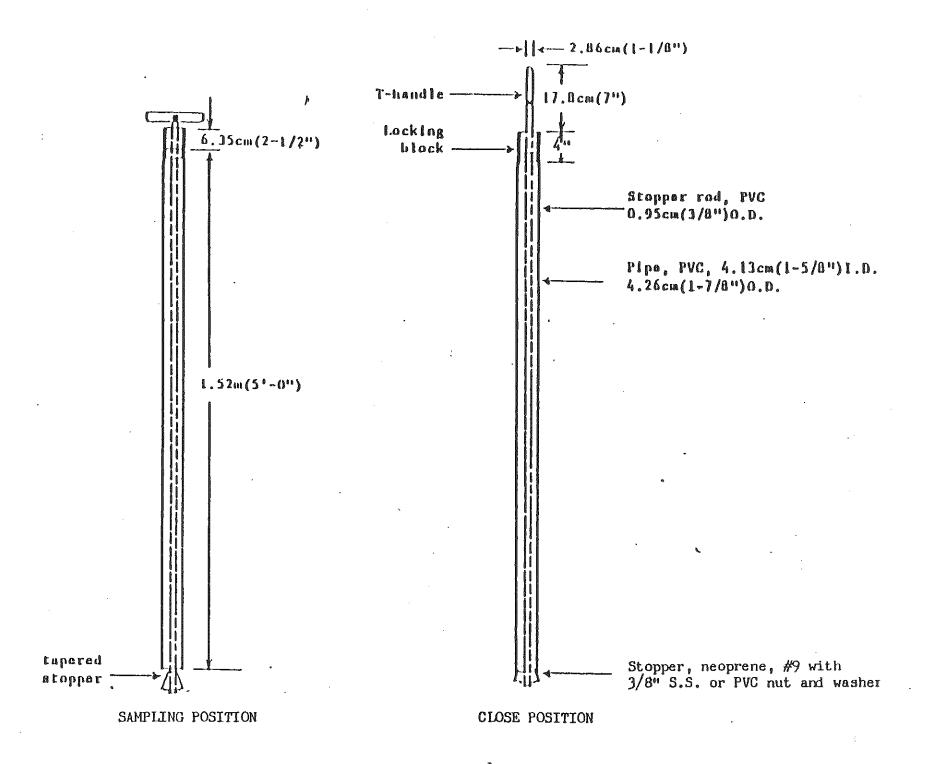
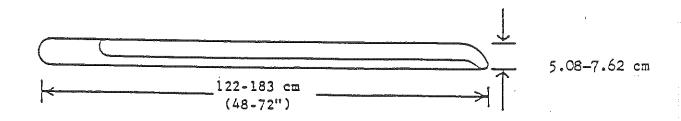
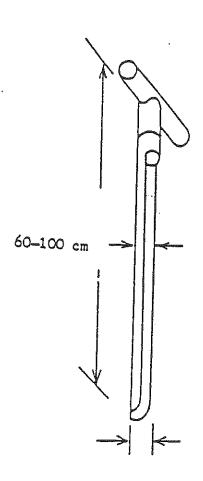


Figure 1

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1.27-2.54 cm

Figure 2 SAMPLING TRIERS

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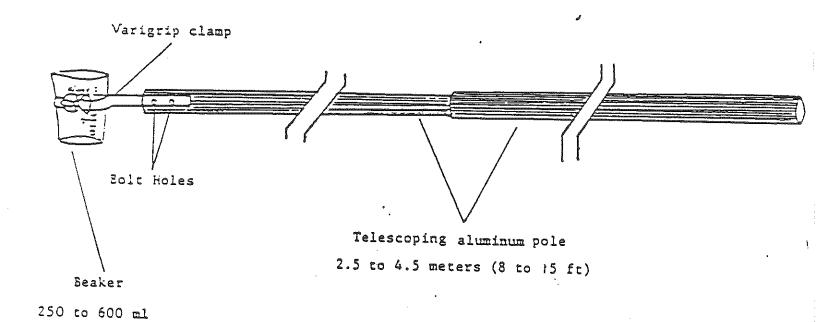
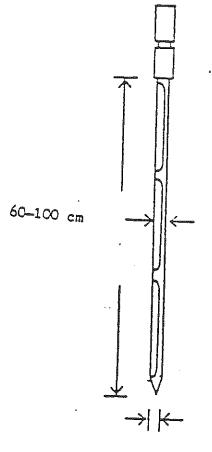


Figure DIPPER

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1.27-2.54 cm

Figure 4 THIEF SAMPLER

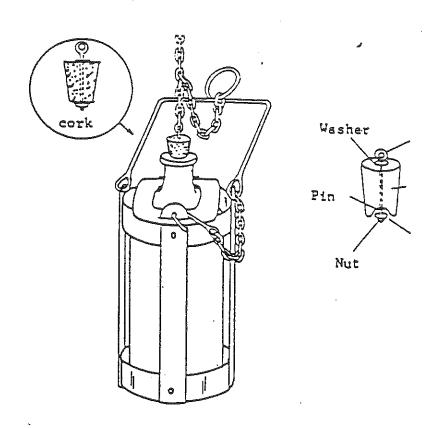


Figure 5
WEIGHTED BOTTLE SAMPLER

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 $\label{table lambda} \mbox{ Table]} \mbox{ .} \\ \mbox{SAMPLING EQUIPMENT FOR PARTICULAR WASTE TYPES}$

Sampling		l	i i				I		
Point Waste Type		Sacks and Bags	Open Bed Truck	Closed Bed Truck	Storage Tanks or Bins	Waste Piles	Ponds, Lagoons S Pits	Con- veyor Belt	 Pipe
	 Coli- wasa 	 N/A 	 N/A 	 Coli- wasa	 Weighted Bottle	N/A	 Dipper ,	 N/A 	 Dip- per
 Sludges 	 Trier 	 N/A 	 Trier 	Trier	Trier	N/A		 N/A 	 N/A
 Moist Powders or Granules	 Trier 	Trier	Trier	Trier	Trier	Trier	 Trier 	 Shovel 	
Dry Powders or Cranules	Thief	Thief	Thief	Thief	Thief	Thief	Thief	Shovel	
Sand or Packed Powders and Granules	Auger	Auger	Auger	Auger				N/A	
Large Grained Solids	arge Trier	Large Trier	Large Trier	Large Trier	Large Trier	Large Trier		Large Trier	

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- h. Description of sampling point and sampling methodology
- i. Date and time of collection.
- Collector's sample identification number(s).
- k. Field observations.
- 1. Any field measurements made (e.g., pH, flammability, explositivity).

Sampling situations vary widely. No general rule can be given as to the extent of information that must be entered in the log book. A good rule, however, is to record sufficient information so that someone can reconstruct the sampling without reliance on the collector's memory.

5. To establish the documentation necessary to trace sample possession from the time of collection through delivery to the laboratory, a chain of custody record must be filled out and accompany every sample.

The record must contain the following minimum information:

- a. Collector's sample number.
- b. Signature of collector.
- c. Date and time of collection.
- d. Place and address of collection.
- e. Waste type.
- f. Signatures of persons involved in the chain of possession.
- g. Inclusive dates of possession.

II. SAMPLING

- Sampling the diverse types of RCRA regulated wastes requires a variety of samplers. While some of these samplers are commercially available, others will have to be fabricated by the user. Table I is a general guide to the types of waste that can be sampled by each of the samplers.
- 2. The various types of samplers used are pictured in Figures 1 5.
- Commonly available plastic or glass containers may be used for collecting hazardous waste samples.
- 4. All DOT regulations covering material must be observed when shipping samples to a laboratory for analysis.

III. ANALYSIS

Any waste shall be considered hazardous if it exhibits any of the following characteristics; ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, EP toxicity.

Compliance with Regulations on land disposal restrictions requires analysis of F001-F005 spent solvents for components listed in Table CCWE. F001-F005 waste streams have known components of these solvents.

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III. ANALYSIS (continued)

Guidance on methods for waste sampling and analysis is provided in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, 2nd Edition, EPA Document SW-846, 1982, as amended.

Ignitability

A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability of a representative sample if the waste has any of the following properties:

- 1. It is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume, and has a flash point less than 60°C (140°F), as determined by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) Standard D-93-79 or D-93-80, or a Setaflash Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D-3278-78.
- 2. It is not a liquid and is capable, used standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.
- 3. It is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.300 and as determined by the test methods described in that regulation or equivalent test methods approved by the Board (Section 720.120).
- 4. It is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR 173.151.

Corrosivity

A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if a representative sample of the waste has either of the following properties:

- 1. It is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5, as determined by a pH meter using the EPA test method. The EPA test method for pH is specified as Method 5.2 in "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods".
- 2. It is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year at a test temperature of 55°C (130°F) as determined by the test method specified in NACE (National Association of Corrosion Engineers) Standard TM-01-69 as standardized in "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" or an equivalent test method.

EP Toxicity

A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of EP toxicity if, using the test methods described in Appendix II (see attached), the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in Table I at a concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that Table. Where the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself, after filtering, is considered to be the extract.

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TABLE I - MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS
FOR CHARACTERISTICS OF EP TOXICITY

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Contaminant	Concentration (mg/l)
D004	Arsenic	5.0
D005	Barium	100.0
D006	Cadmium	1.0
D007	Chromium	5.0
D008	Lead	5.0
D009	Mercury	0.2
D010	Selenium	1.0
D011	Silver	5.0
D012	Endrin (1,2,3,4,10,10- hexachloro- 1,7-epoxy- 1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a- octahydro-1,4-endo, endo-5, 8-dimethano naphthalene	0.02
D013	Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6- hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma isomer)	0.4
D014	Methoxychlor (1,1,1- Trichloro-2,2-bis [p-methoxyphenyl] ethane)	10.0
D015	Toxaphene (C ₁₀ H ₁₀ Cl ₈ Technical chlorinated camphene, 67-69 % chlorine)	0.5
D016	2,4-D (2,4- Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	10.0
D017	2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxypropianic aci	1.0 id)

Reactivity

Reactive wastes include wastes which have any of the following properties: (10 readilyu undergo violent chemical change; (2) react violently or form potentially explosive mixtures with water; (3) generate toxic fumes when mixed with water or, in the case of cyanide or sulfide-bearing wastes, when exposed to mild acidic or basic conditions; (4) explode when subjected to a strong initiating force; (5) explote at normal temperatures and pressures; or (6) fit within the Department of Transportation's forbidden explosives, Class A explosives, or Class B explosives classifications.

Characateristic of Reactivity

A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:

- 1. It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.
- 2. It reacts violently with water.

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Characteristic of Reactivity (continued)

- 3. It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
- 4. When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
- 5. It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment. While no sulfides are presently being used, there are some cyanides present in the plant and any wastes suspected of containing cyanide should be analyzed in accordance with SW-846 Method 9010. Special care must be taken to keep the pH of the sample above 12.0 using sodium hydroxide.
- 6. It is capable of detonation of explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement.
- 7. It is readily capable of detonation of explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.
- It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.51, or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53 or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.

Note: No sulfides are presently being used. Any reactive sulfide generated by process changes are to be analyzed in accordance with Method 9030 of SW-846. There are some cyanides present in the plant and any wastes suspected of containing cyanide should be analyzed in accordance with SW-846, Method 9010. Special care must be taken to keep the pH of the sample above 12.0 using sodium hydroxide.

Restricted Solvents for Land Disposal

Waste streams with F001-F005 characteristics are to be identified and analyzed for those components shown in Table CCWE. Future listings are identified in 40CFR Part 268.10, 268.11, 268.12, and 268.13.

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TABLE CCWE -- CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS WASTE EXTRACT

THE THINK WE TO THE		7,000,000
	Concentration	n (in mg/1)
F001-F005 Spent solvents	Wastewaters	All other
	containing	spent
	spent	solvent
	solvents	wastes
Acetone	0.05	0.59
n-Butyl alcohol	5.0	5.0
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81
Carbon tetrachloride	.05	.96
Chlorobenzene	.15	.05
Cresols (and cresylic acid)	2.82	.75
Cyclohexanone	.125	.75
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	.65	.125
Ethyl acetate	.05	.75
Ethylbenzene	.05	.053
Ethyl ether	.05	.75
Isobutanol	5.0	5.0
Methanol	.25	.75
Methylene chloride	.20	.96
Methylene chloride (from the	12.7	.96
pharmaceutical industry	l or	1 0 7 5
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.75
Methyl isobutyl ketone Nitrobenzene	0.05	0.33
Pyndine	0.66	0.125
Tetrachloroethylene	1.12 0.079	0.33
Toluene	1.12	0.05 0.33
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.33
1,1,2-Trichloro-	1.05 	1 U.41 1
1,2,2-Trifluorethane	1.05	1 0.96
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.90
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.091
Xylene	0.05	0.90
.0		

F020-F023 and F026-F028	
dioxin containing wastes	Concentration
HxCDDAll Hexachlorodibenzo-o-dioxins	∠ 1 ppb
HxCDFAll Hexachlorodibenzofurans	∠ l ppb
PeCDDAll Pentachlorodibenzo-o-dioxins	∠1 ppb
PeCDFAll Pentachlorodibenzotfurans	∠1 ppb
TCDDAll Tetrachlorodibenzo-o-dioxins	∠1 ppb
TCDFAll Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	∠1 ppb
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 0.05 ppm
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	∠ 0.05 ppm
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	< 0.05 ppm
Pentachlorophenol	∠ 0.01 ppm

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IV. FREQUENCY AND RATIONALE

The following wastes are generated on site and shall be analyzed as indicated. The analyses shall be repeated when the materials used or the processes generating the wastes change sufficiently to alter the state of the wastes being generated. It may also be necessary to repeat analyses as requested by disposal sites.

1. <u>Paint Waste</u> - Corrosivity, ignitability and EP toxicity and solvent compounds.

The paint is known to contain mixed flammable solvents, inorganic pigments and organic resins. Some of the organics may become corrosive if hydrolyzed. Solvents include xylene and toluene

2. Paint Stripper Waste - Corrosivity, EP toxicity, and solvent components.

The paint stripper waste contains inorganic pigments, organic resins, and methylene chloride. Inorganic pigments of the stripped paint may be toxic.

3. <u>Trichloroethylene Waste</u> - Corrosivity, EP toxicity and solvent components.

The halogenated solvents will form acids in the presence of water. The waste solvent is generated by vapor degreasing and can pick up water from the air humidity and possible metal chips from the metals degreased.

4. <u>Waste Freon</u> - Corrosivity, EP toxicity and solvent components.

The halogenated solvent will form acids in the presence of water. The waste solvent is generated by vapor degreasing and can pick up water from the air humidity. It is possible to extract toxic metals with the acidic condition. Solvents present would be freen.

5. Agitene-Waste Petroleum Naptha - Ignitability, corrosivity, EP toxicity and solvent components.

The solvent is a combustible liquid and its flash point must be verified. Tool steels are cleaned and toxic metal contamination is a possibility. Occasionally caustic is used to clean plastic molds which could result in a corrosive condition. The solvent is a petroleum solvent.

6. Agitene and Oil - Waste Petroleum Naptha Oil - Ignitability, corrosivity, EP toxicity and solvent components.

The waste is the same as waste petroleum naptha but would also include non-hazardous oils.

7. Methylene Chloride & Resin - Corrosivity, EP toxicity and solvents.

Methylene chloride is used to flush potting resin from equipment. The organic material may become corrosive when hydrolyzed and the inorganic pigments may include toxic substances.

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8. <u>Trichloroethane and Oil</u> - Corrosivity, EP toxicity and solvent.

Small quantities of silicone oil is flushed from devices with 1,1,1 trichloroethan before shipment. Traces of toxic metals could be flushed from the system and water pick up could cause some corrosivity. (The stream has not yet generated enough waste to analyze.)

9. <u>Waste Water Treatment Sludge</u> - Corrosivity and EP toxicity.

The sludge is generated by the pretreatment of electroplating waste water. The water treated contains toxic metals and acids. The sludge is considered non-reactive but may contain low levels of cyanide after the treatment process. Samples are analyzed to verify the level of cyanide present.

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P 250 801 213

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED

NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

30-794	DON SAMDAH	14	35/
1985-480-79	Street and No. 6. E. Ro.	ad	7
.0.	P.O. State and ZIP/Code	1702	6
* U.S.G.P.O.	Postage	5.73	0
4	Certified Fee	.75	ogos. Dearbon
	Special Delivery Fee	(4)	2
	Restricted Delivery Fee	b	600
	Return Receipt showing to whom and Date Delivered	.70	18
1985	Return Receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	37	Sh 4.
Form 3800, June	TOTAL Postage and Fees	218	24 19 43
3800	Postmark or Date		0
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SENDER: Complete items 1 and 2 when additional serving a serving servi	e side. Failure to do this will prevent this
card from being returned to you. The return receipt tee will delivered to and the date of delivery. For additional fees the postmaster for fees and check box(es) for additional service 1. Show to whom delivered, date, and addressee's	(s) requested.
3. Article Addressed to: DON SAMDAHL GENERAL ELECTRIC Company 1601 6. E. ROAD BLOOMING TON, TL 61702	4. Article Number
Brooming	Always obtain signature of addressee or agent and DATE DELIVERED.
5. Signature — Addressee X 6. Signature — Agent	8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)
7. Date of Delivery	DOMESTIC RETURN RECE

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OFFICIAL BUSINESS

SENDER INSTRUCTIONS
Print your name, address, and ZIP Code
in the space below.

• Complete items 1, 2, 3, and 4 on
the reverse.

• Attach to front of article if space
permits, otherwise affix to back of
article.

• Endorse article "Return Receipt
Requested" adjacent to number.



PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

RETURN TO

Print Sender's name, address, and ZIP Code in the space below.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Ag 230. S. Dearborn, Chicago, R. 60604 2 1 JAN 1988

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Don Samdahl General Electric Company 1601 G. E. Road Bloomington, Illinois 61702

> Re: Notice of Violation General Electric Company ILD 005 453 691

Dear Mr. Samdahl:

On August 28, 1987, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), representing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), conducted a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspection of the above-referenced facility. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the compliance status of your facility with respect to the applicable hazardous waste management requirements of RCRA, including the land disposal restriction of certain spent solvents. The land disposal restrictions became effective on November 8, 1986, (reference 51 Federal Register 40636: 40 CFR Part 268, and revisions to 40 CFR Parts 260-265 and 270).

With respect to the land disposal requirements section of the inspection, your facility was found to be in violation of certain land disposal requirements as noted below:

- 1. Failure to include the applicable treatment standards in the notification for each shipment of F-solvent waste to an off-site treatment facility, as required by Section 268.7(a)(1); and
- 2. Failure to revise the facility waste analysis plan to include 40 CFR Part 268 requirements in accordance with Section 265.13.

A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your records. Please submit to this office, within thirty (30) days of receipt of this Notice of Violation, documentation demonstrating that the above-cited violations have been corrected

and indicating what measures have been initiated to assure future compliance. Failure to correct the violation(s) may subject the facility to further Federal enforcement action.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Ms. Zetta Thomas of my staff at (312) 886-4581.

Sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY WILLIAM E. MUNO

William E. Muno, Chief RCRA Enforcement Section

Enclosure

cc: Harry Chappel, IEPA Glenn Savage, IEPA

bcc: Paul Dimock



RCRA INSPECTION REPORT - INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES Form 1 - General Facility Standards

I. General Information:

(A)	Facility Name: Coneral Electric Co.	
(B)	Street: Veteraus Parkway and GE. Road	
(<u>c</u>)	City: Blooming ton (D) State: Ill.	_(E) Zip Code: <u> </u>
	Phone: 309/662-4311 (G) County: Mchean	
(H)	Operator: General Electric Co.	•
(I,	Street: Veteraus Parkway and GE Road	
	City: Bloomington (K) State: Ill.	
(M)	Phone: 309/662-4311 (N) County: Mekean	
(0)	Owner: General Electric Co.	
(P)	Street: Veterans Parkway and G. F. Road	
(Q)	City: Bloomington (R) State: T//	(S) Zip Code: 61701
(T)	Phone: 309/662-4311 (U) County: Mekean	
	Federal Municipal	/ Private
(V)	Type of Ownership: State County	
(W)	Date of Inspection: $3-27-81$ (Q) Time of Inspection (From) 11	:00 A.M. (TO) 1:00 P.M
(X)	Weather Conditions: Sunny clear high in the 50%	

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(Y) _'erson(s) Interviewed	Title	Telephone ' * '
Tem Atzen	Environmental Specialist	309/662-4311
		•
(Z) Inspection Participants	Title	Telephone
Sherry Otto	EP3I	217-782-6760
II. Des	scription of Site Activity	
(A) Generator (Form 2)	(B) Transporte	r (Form 3)
(C) ∠ Chemical, Physical and Biological Treatment	t (Form 4) (D) 🗸 Storage (Fo	orm 5)
(E) Landfill (Form 6)	(F)Incinerati	on (Form 7)
(G) Land Treatment (Form 4)	(H) Thermal Tr	eatment (Form 7)
(I) Comments:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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	Parathesis) must be completed for e mental forms to this report.	ach activity
	Yes No Not Inspecte	See Remark d Number
(J) Has this facility Submitted a Part A Permit Application?		

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en e		

II GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

-			Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
Α)	Has bea	the Regional Administrator notified regarding:	punk.			
	1.	Receipt of hazardous waste from a foreign source?		<u></u>	i	no waste 1s received from a
_	_ 2.	Transfer of Ownership?				foreign source
В)	Gen	neral Waste Analysis:			And the second s	
. *** -]	Has the owner operator obtained a detailed chemical and physical analysis of the waste?				
	2.	Does the owner operator have a detailed waste analysis plan on file at the facility?		<u>.</u>		
	3.	Does the waste analysis plan specify procedures for inspection and analysis of each movement of hazardous waste from off-site?	_/	· ·		
C)	Sec	curity - Do security measures include:				
	1.	24-Hour Surveillance?				
	2.	Artificial or Natural Barrier Around Facility?	<u> </u>			24 hr. guard and gate
	3.	Controlled Entry?	V			
	4.	Danger Sign(s) at Entrance?				
D)	Do Inc	Owner,Operator Inspections clude:				
	1.	Records of Malfunctions?	-			none
	2.	Records of Operator Error?				none
	3.	Records of Discharges?				none
•	4.	Inspection Schedule?		****		
ŧ	5.	Safety, Emergency Equipment?				
	5.	Security Devices?	/			
	7.	Operating and Structural Devices?				
	8.	Inspection Log?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	will start
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		Yes	No	Not Insp e cted	See Remark Number
(E)	Do Personnel Training Records	Now Security	·	• •	
	1. Job Titles?		·		
	2. Description of Training?				
	3. Records of Training?		· .		
	Is Personnel Training Completed within the Required Time Frame?	V	·		
(F)	Are the Following Special Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes Addressed?				;
	1. Special Handling?	~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2. No Smoking Signs?	V	· .	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	3. Separation and Confinement?		· <u></u>		
(A)	IV. PREPAREDMENT Maintenance and Operation of Facility:	IESS AND	PREVENTION		
	1. Is there any evidence of fire Explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent?	,	V		
(B)	Does the Facility have the Following Equipment:				
	l. Alarm System?				fire warm
	2. Telephone or 2-Way Radios?	· _ V			telephones
	3. Portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment?		· ·		throughout p) dri-rite is used for
	Indicate the volume of water and	d/or foa	m available f	for fire control	spill control
•			•		

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			Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
		ting and Maintenance of rgency Equipment:	 -			
-	1,	Has the Owner or Operator established Testing and Maintenance Procedures for Emergency Equipment?	V		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	monthly
•	2.	Is Emergency Equipment Maintained in Operable Conditions?	<u> </u>	-		
	I mm	Owner Operator Provided ediate Access to Internal rms (if needed)?				
(E)		there Adequate Aisle Space Unobstructed Movement?	V			
(F)	Aut	Arrangements with Local horities Included in Operating Record?				
(A)		VI. CONTINGENCY PLAN AS the Contingency Plan Contain the	ND EMERGENC	Y PROCEDURE	<u>:S</u>	
	Fol 1.	The actions facility personnel must take to comply with §264.51 and 265.56 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned release of hazardous waste? (If the owner has a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, he needs only to amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this Part.)			the l mater map locat	gency plan for famordons riel plus a showing the ions of the
	2.	Arrangements agreed to by Local police departments, fire department hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services pursuant to §264.37?	s	•	and the 1	amap showing ocation of all mergency equip

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ب	v⊋ ≥e →e	and the second s	_Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
	3.	Names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators?	V			
	4.	A list of all emergency equipment at the facility which includes the location and physical description of each item on the list and a brief outline of its capabilities?				
سانی <u>ن</u> د	5	An evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary? (This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes.)	ty			
(B)	Ava	copies of Contingency Plan ilable at Site and local Emergency anizations?	_V_			<i>:</i>
(c)	Ете	rgency Coordinator		•		
	1.	Is the facility Emergency Coordinator identified?	V	·		
	2.	Is Coordinator Familiar with all aspects of site operation and emergency procedures?	V	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3.	Does the Emergency Coordinator have the authority to carry out the Contingency Plan?	V			
(D)	Eme	rgency Procedures				
	at Coo	an Emergency Situation has occurred this facility; has the Emergency rdinator followed the Emergency cedures listed in 256.56?	Nacional del Participa de Caracteria de Cara	-		lo emergency tuation has
						oct area.
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VII. MANIFUST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING, AND R. ORTING

	ا العام العام الع	Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
(A)	Use of Manifest System				
	Does the facility follow the procedures listed in §265.71 for processing each Manifest?	V			
and the service of th	2. Are records of past shipments retained for 3 years?	_/			
	Does the owner or operator meet requirements regarding Manifest Discrepancies?		Vision in the property of the		
(C)	Operating Record		_		
-	Does the facility maintain an operating record at the site as required in §265.73?		· .	· ·	
(D _.)	Availability, Retention and Disposition of Records				
	Are all records available at the site for inspection as required in §265.74?	<u> </u>			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	VIII. CLOSURE	AND POST CL	OSURE		
(A)	Closure and Post Closure				
	1. Closure Plan Available for Inspection by May 19, 1981?	•	4		·
	2. Has this plan been submitted to the Regional Administrator?		4		
	3. Has Closure begun?	 			
	4. Is closure cost estimate available by May 19, 1981?				
(B)	Post Closure Care and Use of Property - Has the Owner, Operator supplied a Post Closure Monitoring Plan (by May 19, 1981)?	t			

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RCRA INSPECTION REPORT - INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS . Form 2 - Generator Inspection

I. General Information:

(A)	Installation Name: General Electric Co.
(B)	Street: Veterans Parkway and G.E. Road
	Gity: Bloomington (D) State: Illinois (E) Zip Code: 61701
(F)	Phone: (309) 662-4311 (G) County: Mchean
(H)	Operator: General Electric Co
(I)	Street: Veterons Parkway and G. E. Road
	City: Blooming ton (K) State: Illinois (L) Zip Code: 61701
	Phone: (309) 662-4311 (N) County: McLean
(0)	Owner: General Electric Co.
	Street: Veteraus Parkway and G. E. Road
	City: Blooming for (R) State: Illinois (S) Zip Code: 61701
	Phone: (309) 662-4311 (U) County: McLean
	Federal Municipal Private
(V)	Type of Ownership: State County
	Date of Inspection: 3-27-8/ Time of Inspection (From) 11:00 A.M. (To) 1:00 P.M.
(X)	Weather Conditions: Sunny, clear, high in the 50s.

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(Y)	Person(s) Interviewed	Title	Telephone
—q., pq.(_3*\)	Tom Atzen	Environmental Spee.	309/462-4311
	k		•
(Z _j)	Inspection Participants	Title	Telephone
A 44.	Sherry Otto	E.P.S. I	217/782-6760
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ŧ.	II. OTHER TYPE C	OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY	•
(A) Transporter (Form 3)	(B) Chemical, Biologica	Physical and 1 Treatment (Form 4)
(jC) Storage (Form 5)	(D)Landfill	(Form 6)
(E) Incineration (Form 7)	(F) Thermal T	reatment (Form 7)
(G) Comments:		
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Supplemental forms (Listed in Parathesis) must be completed for each activity inspected. Attach all Supplemental forms to this report.

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III. MANIFEST

⊽г⊶я			Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
n)		copies of the Manifest	iconsignature calcular per da transporte	SSSSS regions/ one can		
₿)	Doe fol	s the Manifest contain the lowing information:				
	1.	Manifest document number?		**************************************	-	·
	2.	Name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA ID Number of Generator?				
· April	3.	Name and EPA ID Number of Transporter(s)?				
	4.	Name, Address, and EPA ID Number of Designated permitted facility and alternate facility?				
	5.	The description of the waste(s) (DOT shipping name, DOT hazard class, DOT identification number)?		*****		
	6.	The total quantity of waste(s) and the type and number of containers loaded?				
	7.	Required Certification?	/	****		
	8.	Required Signatures?				
(C)		s the Owner or Operator Submit eption Reports when Needed?				None has been needee
		IV. PRE-TRANSPOR	T REQUIRE	MENTS		
Ά)	ls acc	Generator Packaging waste in ordance with DOT Regulations?	V			
В)	in	waste packages marked and labeled accordance with DOT Regulations cerning hazardous waste materials?				
C)	If to:	required, are placards available transporter?			-	

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		Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
, D) Pr	re-shipment Accumulation:				
1,	Are containers marked with start of accumulation date?	/	St.		
2.	Are the containers of hazardous waste removed from installation before they can accumulate for more than 90 days?				See fam 5
3.	Are wastes stored in containers managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 265.174 and 265.176 (weekly inspections of containers, containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 Feet) from facility's property line?				
4.	Are wastes stored in tanks managed according to the following:				
·	a. Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature failure of the tank?	·			
	b. Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, or dikes or other containment structures?				
	c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff?			1	
	d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done?				
	e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requi em nts?				
	f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b) apply)			-	

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- t	°s •		162	- NO	Inspected	See kemark Number
***	5.	If hazardous wastes accumulate on site, does the generator follow the following general facility standards?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Α.		Personnel training records	•			
	٦.	Job Titles?			***************************************	,
	2.	Description of Training?				
	3.	Records of Training?	_/	M-1		
erina Jen 1		Is Personnel Training Completed within the Requried Time Frame?				<i>x</i>
В.	Pre	epardness and Prevention				
].	Maintenance and Operation of Facility:				·
5		a. Is there any evidence of fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent?				
	2.	Does the Facility have the following equipment?				
		a. Alarm system?	V			fire darm
		b. Telephone or 2-Way Radios?				telephenes
		c. Portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment?	V			throughout plant dri-rite is use for spill
		Indicate the volume of water and/or fo	am availabl	e for fire	control	Control
		Units: fire hydrant, dry foan,	150# pertal	ble drych	emical units	for elass R
		Sires 140" fire hoses Small h				
	3.	Testing and Maintenance of Emergency Equipment:			/	<i>d</i>
		 Has the Owner or Operator established testing and Maintenance Procedures for Emergency Equipment 				mon th/
		b. Is emergency equipment Maintained in Operable Condition?				,

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	* }	Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
4.	 Has Owner/Operator Provided Immediate Access to Internal				
5,	Is there adequate Aisle Space for unobstructed Movement?				·
6	Are arrangements with local authorities included in the operating record?		· .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
· (C)	Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedure	•			÷
~ ~ ~	. Does the contingency plan contain the following:				
	a. The actions facility personnel must take to comply with §264.51 and 261.56 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned release of hazardous waste? (If the owner has a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, he not only to amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this Part)				
	b. Arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services, pursua to §264.37?				
	c. Names, addresses, and Phone numbers (office and Home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator.			·	
	d. A list of all emergency equipment at the facility which incluthe location and physical description of each item on the list, and a briefoutline of its capabilities?		·		
	 e. An evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibilit that evacuation could be necessary? (This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes. 	.y	No. of the Contract of the Con	·	
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	0,			Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
	2.	a va	c copies of the Contingency Plan ailable at site and local ergency Organizations?				
	3.	Eme	ergency Coordinator	***************************************	-	An and the second secon	Ференция набать небате 1 ° 1° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10°
		ā.	Is the Facility Emergency Coordinator Identified?	نسن ا			•
, entre	v.	b.	Is Coordinator Familiar with all aspects of site operation and Emergency Procedures?	<u></u>			
	-	C.	Does the Emergency Coordinator have the authority to carry out the Contingency Plan?				
	4.	Eme	ergency Procedures				·
		occ the the	an Emergency Situation has curred at this facility; has E Emergency Coordinator followed E Emergency Procedures listed in 56.56?				No emergency Situation has
				-		·	occured
			V. R	ECORDKEEPIN	G		
i (Ex R∈	cept sult	anifests, Annual Reports, tion Reports, and All Test ts and Analyses Retained for ast three years?				
			, VI. INTERN	ATIONAL SHI	PMENTS	· .	·
			ne Installation Imported or ed Hazardous Waste?		_/		
i	•		(If A was answered Yes, then com	plete one o	r both of	the following)	
	1.		oorting Hazardous waste, a generator:				
	•	a.	Notified the Administrator in writing?	·			
* <u>-</u>		b.	Obtained the Signature of the foreign consignee confirming delivery of the waste(s) in the foreign country?				

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		Yes	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
c. Met the Man	ifest requirements?	new-		·	
				And the state of t	The second secon
Importing Hazar has the generat	dous Waste, or:				•
a. Met the man	ifest requirements?				
	en de la persona		-		
	VII. PREP	ARER INFOR	RMATION		
Tame:Sherry (7+10		·	•	
Title: F.P.S. /					
Phone Number: 317/	1200-1710				
	182-6160	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************		
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REMARKS:					
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RCRA INSPECTION REPORT - INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES Form 4 - Chemical, Physical and Biological Treatment/Land Treatment

I. General Information

(A)	Facility Name	e: <u>Gaueral</u>	Floctric Co		
(B)	Street: <u>Ve</u>	terans Parkwa	y and G.F. R.	oad	
(Ĉ)	City: Block	nington	(D) State: <u>I/</u>	/(E) Zip Code	61701
		~ + 4		ty: McLean	

II. Chemical, Physical and Biological Treatment (Subpart Q)

		Yes :	No	Not Inspected	See Remark Number
1.	Is equipment used to treat only those wastes which will not cause leakage, corrosion, or premature failure?	 	V		nentralize acida Ca OH
2.	Is a continuously fed system equipped with a means of hazardous waste inflow stoppage or control (e.g., cut-off system)?	V			
3.	Has the owner or operator addressed the waste analysis requirements of 265.402?	~			
4.	Are inspection procedures followed according to 265.403?	/			
5.	Are the special requirements fulfilled for ignitable or reactive wastes?			100	
6.	Are incompatible wastes treated? (If yes, 265.17(b) applies.)				no incompatible waste

neutralize Hel O with CaOH

HNO3 with CaOH

H3POH with CaOH

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-RERA-INSPECTION-REPORT - INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS SUPPLEMENTAL FORM 5 FOR STORAGE FACILITY INSPECTIONS

I. General Information

A) Facility Name: General Flecture Co.	<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
B) Street: Ceneral 1 Veterans Parkway and GE	E. Roc	ъ <u>Д</u>		
C) City: Blooming ton (D) State: I//			ZIP Code	61701
F) Date of Inspection: 3-27-8/				
		÷		
II. Storage Facility Standard	s (Par	t 265	5)	
A. Facilities which store containers of hazardous waste (Sub-	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	YES	NO	NOT IN- SPECTED	REMARK #
1. Are containers in good condition?	مرت ا			} }
2. Are containers compatible with waste in them?	i			
3. Are containers stored closed?	1			
4. Are containers managed to prevent leaks?	1		·	
5. Are containers inspected weekly for leaks and defects?	/			
6. Are ignitable & reactive wastes stored at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility property line?				300ft from
 Are incompatible wastes stored in separate containers? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR 265.17(b) apply.) 	V		•	
8. Are containers of incompatible wastes separated or protected from each other physical barriers or sufficient distance?	/			
B. Facilities which store hazardous waste in tanks (Subpart	J)			
 Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion, leakage or premature failure of the tank? 				
2. Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, or dikes or other containment structures?				
Continued on next page				

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STATE OF TLLINOIS

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$(11) \qquad (18)$			
-AMC Loan	_CO L.P.C.	Region #	
			Date//(25)
(Location)	_/(Responsible Part	<u> </u>	Letter Sent (Yes or No)
Samples Taken: Yes ()	No () Time: Fr	om / /: // m	Weather (26)
Ground Water() Surface() Other() To	0 /: 0 0 A m	<u> </u>
Photos Taken: Yes ()	No () Interview	ed Tam Atzen	Inspector
Previous Inspection	Provious Cor	roonen den ee	(27) (29)
OPERATIONAL STATUS:	TYPE OF OPERATION	:	Site Open: Yes() No() AUTHORIZATION:
Operating ()	Landfill	() Storage	() E.P.A. Permit ()
Temporarily Closed () Closed Not Covered ()	Random Dump	() Salvage	() Variance ()
Closed and Covered ()	OtherQuantity Received		
		(30)	Board Order () Illegal (5) ()
IMPROVED			(31)
SAME			LPC 4 1/79 5,000
DETERIORATED			I S or D
GENERAL REMARKS:	Chil with Mr. To		(62)
GENERAL REPARCE.	with at Common 80	July 200 1124 14	a freeze a sale and
Caplles need to	menturing HCL H	MOn and Hippon	This room is consider
	maldring hours. T	he mentionfried acc	dichon to not the
diamen ribale A	achee with adon	ale mel apprais	timen a sure
INTERVIEW:			
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DIAGRAM:			
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31 AUG 1981

Tom Atzen, Environmental Specialist General Electric Company Veterans Parkway and G.E. Road Bloomington, Illinois 61701

> Re: General Electric Company Bloomington, Illinois ILD005453691

Dear Mr. Atzen:

Enclosed please find a copy of the report of the inspection dated March 27, 1981, conducted at the above facility by a representative of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The purpose of the inspection was to determine your facility's compliance status with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978. In a telephone conversation on August 24, 1981, you informed Phil Kaplan of my staff that inspections were now being recorded in an inspection log. You also stated that a closure plan was on file at your facility. This additional information has enabled us to make the determination that your facility is in compliance with RCRA.

Your cooperation and efforts in this matter are appreciated. Should you have any questions about the report, please contact Phil Kaplan at (312) 353-2114, Very truly yours,

Arnold E. Leder, Chief Compliance Section Water & Hazardous Materials Enforcement Branch

Enclosure

cc: Michael Hayes, Acting Manager Land/Noise Pollution Control Division Illinois Environmental Protection Agency bcc: Constantelos/Klepitsch

Stone

Baumgartner/Lewis

Kaplan Sherry Otto - IEPA, Springfield

PKaplan/ng 8-25-81 6-6715

Gingher 11. 8-25-81
Kaplan PK 8-26-81
Baumgartner PK for Baumgertner
Donaldson td
Leder _____